

COMMISSION OF INQUIRY INTO THE
USE OF DRUGS AND BANNED PRACTICES
INTENDED TO INCREASE ATHLETIC PERFORMANCE

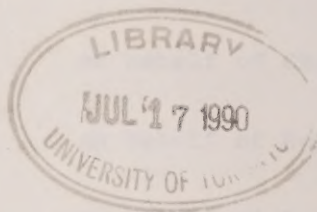
B E F O R E:

THE HONOURABLE MR. JUSTICE CHARLES LEONARD DUBIN

HEARING HELD AT 1235 BAY STREET,
2nd FLOOR, TORONTO, ONTARIO,
ON WEDNESDAY, MARCH 15, 1989

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D. O'CONNOR G. PINHEIRO	on behalf of Angella Issajenko
R. McMURTRY A. PRATT	on behalf of Charles Francis
E. FUTERMAN L.M. LIPKUS	on behalf of Ben Johnson
D. SOOKRAM L. LEVINE	on behalf of Dr. M. G. Astaphan
THOMAS C. BARBER	on behalf of the Sport Medicine Council of Canada
A. PREFONTAINE	on behalf of the Government of Canada
R. STEINECKE	on behalf of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario
ROGER BOURQUE	on behalf of the Canadian Track and Field Association
R. McCREATH, Q.C. D. MANN	on behalf of the Canadian Olympic Association
MS. S. HICKLING	on behalf of Bishop Dolegiewicz
L. SOSNOWSKI	on behalf of Waldemar Matuszewski
MS. L. ROTHSTEIN	on behalf of Dr. Koch



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MS. L. ROTHSTEIN	on behalf of Dr. Koch

---Upon resuming

THE COMMISSIONER: Good morning. Mr. Armstrong?

5 MS. ROTHSTEIN: Mr. Commissioner, before we proceed, I have a standing application. My name is Rothstein, initial L. I represent Dr. Koch who you will recall was referred to inadvertently?

THE COMMISSIONER: Thank you very much.

10 MS. ROTHSTEIN: I respectfully request standing, sir?

THE COMMISSIONER: We'll see to what extent later but you're welcome at the moment.

15 MS. ROTHSTEIN: Well, may I just say that I do have some questions of Ms. Issajenko.

THE COMMISSIONER: All right.

THE WITNESS: Thank you.

THE COMMISSIONER: Thank you. Mr. Armstrong?

20 MR. ARMSTRONG: Mr. Commissioner, if I may, I overlooked two questions that I wanted to put to Ms. Issajenko yesterday.

MR. ARMSTRONG:

25 Q. Ms. Issajenko, the evidence that you

gave yesterday and before that for Mr. Francis would indicate that he had, in his apartment in the spring of 1988, a number of bottles of the drug which you and he believed to be Estragol contained in bottles such as that, that I have in my hand in Exhibit 117A and you have indicated that he took a number of these bottles to your apartment in a briefcase in the winter of 1988, is that so?

A. That's correct.

Q. And indeed, this fall, what remaining bottles you had from that supply, you turned over to the members of the investigative staff of the Commission and in particular, Mr. Greczko and Mr. St. Germaine, correct -- or Mr. McQueen, sorry?

A. That's correct.

Q. And at that time, there were remaining in your possession, 12 such bottles which you turned over to the Commission staff?

A. That's correct.

MR. ARMSTRONG: Thank you.

THE COMMISSIONER: Thank you. All right. Mr. O'Connor? Mr. Armstrong, excuse me. That's yours. Yes, Mr. O'Connor?

EXAMINED BY MR. O'CONNOR:

Q. I wanted to at the beginning, Ms. Issajenko, to take you back to 1979 and to ask you a few questions about the initial decision that you made when
5 you started taking anabolic steroids.

And we heard in your evidence and that of Mr. Francis, that before 1979 you had not taken any anabolic steroids at all?

A. That's correct.

10 Q. And in June, was it in 1979, you went to an international meet in East Germany?

A. That's correct.

Q. And it was there that you told us that you were awe struck by the performance that you saw from
15 the East German athletes?

A. That's correct.

Q. Both their national team and their junior team?

A. That's correct.

20 Q. Was that the first international meet to which you had gone?

A. Of that calibre, yes. Before that we had a dual meet in Florence or a tri meet, rather, which involved Canada, Poland and Italy. And actually, I had
25 seen the great Irena Czhovinska at that meet. It was sort

of my second introduction ---

THE COMMISSIONER: I'm not quite sure I can hear you at the moment. Make your self comfortable but just a little closer to the mike.

5 THE WITNESS: That was the **second** time I had seen athletes of this calibre.

MR. O'CONNOR:

10 Q. And who was the great Irena Czhovinska you mentioned?

A. She's from Poland and had numerous Olympic medals.

15 Q. Right. And you went on to explain when you returned from that meet in East Germany that you and your coach, Charlie Francis, then had a number of discussions about what you had observed and in particular about anabolic steroids?

A. That's correct.

20 Q. And in the course of those discussions, Mr. Francis has testified that he indicated to you that he believed that in order to compete at the very elite levels internationally that it was necessary to take anabolic steroids as part of the training program?

A. That's correct.

25 Q. And the reason he indicated for that

belief was because he believed that they were very widely used at those international elite levels?

A. That's correct.

Q. And did that coincide with what your belief was at the time, what you heard from your coach?

A. It did.

Q. And as I understand it, as he put it in the phrase that he used, that if there was to be a level playing field at that international level, one was going to then have to incorporate anabolic steroids as part of his or her training program?

A. That's correct.

Q. That was his belief as he expressed it to you?

A. That's correct.

Q. And it was your belief?

A. And my belief as well.

Q. Right. And after those discussions, you then made a decision that you would indeed begin a program of using anabolic steroids?

A. That's correct.

Q. And let's make it clear right at the start. That was your decision?

A. It was my decision because, as I said, I had gotten to be the 7th ranked sprinter in the world on

my own and you can imagine with the Olympic Games coming up, 1980, that I thought that if I did go on an anabolic cycle that I would do very well in the Olympic Games.

Q. And the point is that that wasn't
5 Charlie Francis' decision?

A. It was mine.

Q. He didn't pressure you into it?

A. He did not.

Q. You admired him and you respected him,
10 I take it?

A. Yes, I did.

Q. And you listened to what he had to say?

A. Sometimes.

Q. We've heard you don't always agree with
15 him, but certainly in this instance you listened to what he had to say and you agreed with him?

A. Yes, I did.

Q. Now after the discussion that you had
with Coach Francis, then we've heard evidence that you and
20 he went to visit a doctor and I assume in view of what's happened this morning we can now use the name, it was Dr. Koch?

A. Yes, that's correct.

Q. He was a doctor that you had seen
25 previously to this time?

A. That's correct.

Q. And the purpose of going to see the doctor was to discuss with him what -- what it was that you can were considering or had decided to do?

5

A. That's correct.

Q. So that you would have the involvement of a doctor in the institution of this program?

A. That's correct.

10

Q. And Dr. Koch, you've indicated, took tests?

A. He did. Even before I started on the anabolic program, he was running regular blood tests on me because my hemoglobin intended to be very low.

15

Q. And indeed, the first program that you started on in the fall of 1979 was with the steroids of Dianabol pills that he prescribed for you?

A. That's correct.

20

Q. And he indicated to you at that time, a suggested program for how much should be taken and at what periods of time?

A. Yes, he did.

Q. I understand you followed what his advice was in that respect?

25

A. He had suggested a three week on, three week off program.

Q. Right.

A. However, I did a six week cycle.

Q. And you saw him subsequent to that time?

5 A. Yes, I did.

Q. On numerous occasions up to 1983?

A. Yes, and not only -- he was not only giving me anabolics, you know. He was my family doctor. Whenever I had an injury, I'd go to him.

10 Q. Yes. And indeed, he stopped prescribing the anabolics after a period of time?

A. Yes. That was the only orals I ever got from him was the bottle of 100 Dianabol at that time.

15 Q. Is it fair to say that when you went back to him over the succeeding years, you always told him what it was you were doing insofar as taking any drugs were concerned?

A. That's correct.

20 Q. Now, we've heard in your evidence that you continued taking the steroids until shortly before the Olympics in 1988?

A. That's correct.

Q. Have you taken any since then?

A. No.

25 Q. Did you continue during all of those

years to believe that it was necessary to use these as part of your training program in order to compete at the highest levels?

5 A. Yes, I did, because, you know, the rumors just kept on and it seemed as if whenever anybody had a great performance then people would attribute it to anabolic use.

10 Plus a lot of times -- maybe -- this is not the real reason, but you'd go away to meets and you'd see some of the women athletes, you know, and you'd see one here or two here hanging off their chin and then people would say, that's one of the signs of steroid use.

 Q. So, without naming ---

15 A. And then -- and then, of course, I see it myself and I go, well of course, such and such are on anabolics.

 Q. And we've heard from Charlie Francis, that he would make observations about athletes gaining weight quickly or losing weight quickly?

20 A. That is also a side of it. And in my use, I found that so because on the cycle you tended to be, probably because of the water retention, also the fact that you are -- you are now gaining much more muscle mass, you tend to be bigger.

25 And when the cycle -- when is the cycle is

gone, all the water is gone then you get much lighter and faster. And then you would see this. If you saw a lot of these athletes in their training phases, they would be very large.

5 Q. And so that what you're saying is that you made physical observations when you would go to these different meets which would be fair to say confirmed the belief that you had that people were using them widely?

A. That's correct.

10 Q. And were there discussions that you would have with different athletes and rumors that you would hear when you would be at the international competitions which would support that as well?

15 A. That's correct. People, you know, lots of times they would make up names for athletes, you know, ridiculing the fact that they were anabolic users.

Q. There was storeys in the press speculating on it over the years?

20 A. There was numerous stories in the press, because like I said, the only thing you had to be do to be a suspected anabolic user was to perform well.

25 Q. And you have also indicated that on occasion you saw people dropping out of meets and circumstances which again confirmed your belief that there was steroids involved and a concern about testing?

A. That's correct.

Q. And were you of the view over the years, Ms. Issajenko, that there was any effective testing that would help curb the use of anabolic steroids by athletes at this level?

A. No. No -- no -- because in the first -- up to -- I'm not sure, maybe 1983, there were no testing, for example, in any of them, the European -- the meets on the European circuit.

Q. But even after ---

A. And certainly no -- there were no random doping control in really any of the countries involved.

Q. And what did that lack of effective testing, as you saw it, what message did that send to you?

A. In my mind, it -- by the time you got to the level of competing in Commonwealth Games, Pan American Games, world championships, Olympics Games, the message that was clear to me, it was we don't care what you do when you're training. Just don't show up here dirty.

Because I believe if they really cared then they would pressure the Federations in all the other countries to institute random doping control or maybe the IAF, the IOC would take the initiative to institute random

doping control themselves.

Q. We've heard that it was your belief and we've heard from Charlie Francis it was his belief that, about the use by athletes of the elite level
5 internationally of anabolic steroids, and maybe this is an obvious question, but were you and Charlie Francis special or peculiar do you think, in any way, that you had some special insight that the rest of the track and field world didn't have?

10 A. No, I don't believe we had any special insight.

Q. So that the indicia or the facts that you relied upon in reaching the conclusion that you did and that I guess that Charlie Francis did, would it be
15 fair to say that those were there staring everybody else in the face, as well?

A. That's correct.

Q. There's been some evidence from Mr. Francis with respect to the CTFA and any knowledge or
20 suspicions that he believed that the CTFA had. And he recounted to us, in particular, a phone conversation that preceded a meet in Yugoslavia in 1982. Did you hear his evidence with respect to that?

A. Yes, I did.

25 Q. And how he had made inquiries as to

whether or not there would be testing at that meet and had been advised there would not be?

A. That's correct.

Q. From a CTFA official?

5

A. That's correct.

Q. Did he relate that phone conversation to you at that time?

10

A. Yes, he did, because I -- I couldn't have gone if there was random doping control because I couldn't pass the test.

Q. And he's indicated other conversations that he had in later years with Mr. Ouellette and I won't go through them again. And did you hear his evidence with respect to that?

15

A. Yes, I did. Because every time Charlie put a call through to Jean-Guy I would hear about it because it affected me.

20

Q. And the one specifically you mentioned yesterday was the call that was testified about that was made from Formia?

25

A. From Formia because you can understand we were putting a lot of pressure on Charlie at that point to call Jean-Guy because we had heard that upon returning home, the Canadian Track and Field Association would institute random doping control on the 30th of June.

So there would be, you can understand, the concern we wouldn't have the normal July cycle that we normally had to prepare for the meets in August.

5

10

15

20

25

Q. Mr. Armstrong showed you yesterday --

A. As a matter of fact -- excuse me, we thought that if there wasn't a response to Charlie from Jean-Guy that we would just stay at the Italian training center in Formia.

5

Q. Okay. Mr. Armstrong yesterday showed you the 1986 agreement that you entered into with the CTFA, and pointed out to you that portion under the heading of the Athletes Commitment that you had crossed out, which I think I can summarize fairly, was in the agreement for random doping testing. Is that right?

10

A. That's correct.

Q. Did you discuss with Charlie Francis crossing out that portion of the agreement?

15

A. Yes, I did. He instructed all his athletes to do that.

Q. Do you know whether or not any of the others did cross that out?

A. I don't know. I did.

20

Q. All right. It was sent in by you to the CTFA?

A. Yes, it was.

Q. As you have indicated there was no comment back from them, things just carried on as they always had?

25

A. As normal, yes.

Q. What message did you take from that?

A. I thought -- I -- well, obviously, if I
5 didn't agree, I must have had a reason not to agree to
random doping control.

Q. Right.

A. It is really quite simple.

Q. Right.

A. So, at that point, I mean if I say I
10 don't want to be tested during competition that means I
have a problem -- well, I don't have a problem, but I am
doing something.

Q. It sends a signal --

A. It sends a message that -- that I am up
15 to something.

Q. During training periods, but not during
competitions?

A. During training periods, yes. During
training periods because I had no problem with the testing
20 that they did at the indoor nationals or the outdoor
nationals.

Q. Because not agreeing to the random
doping testing really is just not agreeing to testing that
would take place during training?

A. That's correct.
25

Q. As we have heard from you and from Coach Francis that you had no objection -- no problem with the training in competitions --

A. Testing.

5 Q. -- because of the clearance times and you didn't want to be taking steroids during competition in any event?

A. At competitions anyways. That's correct.

10 Q. So I take it in summary what you are suggesting is that the silence from the CTFA, certainly as far as you were concerned, was a message -- was a signal when you crossed it out to them from you that there would be a problem with in-training random testing and their
15 silence about that was an indicator to you that they must have suspected that you would have a problem with that?

A. That's correct. I -- it also struck me as strange that there were always reports and accusations in the newspapers that the Mazda group were on anabolics.
20 And if -- if other athletes can figure that out and speak out in the newspapers, then certainly the CTFA, they read the newspapers, they must suspect that something was going on, but at no point did they decide that they would lead an investigation into these allegations.

25 Q. Now, if I could just briefly deal with

the various doctors you saw over the years. I asked you earlier about Dr. Koch who you saw from 1979 to 1983. We then know that you saw Dr. Kerr on one occasion in 1983. That you consulted with Dr. Astaphan from 1983 really to 1988 with some hiatus or some break when he was in St. Kitts?

A. That's correct. And if a problem came up when he was in St. Kitts, we would call him and speak to him about it.

Q. And for that period immediately after he left for St. Kitts in 1986, and we won't name the doctor at this point, he may be called, but there was another doctor to whom Dr. Astaphan referred you; is that correct?

A. He referred all of us to see this doctor, yes.

Q. And is it fair to say, if I can just summarize it, with all of these doctors, they all knew all the drugs that you were taking?

A. That's correct.

Q. You were always completely open with them about what you had taken and what you were intending to take?

A. That's correct.

Q. And that all of them prescribed or

directed tests be taken, blood work and other types of tests from time to time to monitor your health?

A. That's correct.

Q. You always complied with the instructions that you received from them?

A. That's correct.

Q. And I take it, are you satisfied that all of these doctors had as their first and foremost concern your best health?

A. That's correct.

Q. You never had any reason to doubt that any of these doctors were doing anything other than to try to care for you as a doctor in the best way that they could?

A. I had no doubt.

Q. You took an interest in yourself --

A. Yes, I did.

Q. -- we have had heard. You completed the diaries of the training journals in some detail about your personal health and personal condition; is that correct?

A. That's correct.

Q. You informed yourself as best you could with respect to drugs that you were taking from time to time?

A. Yes, and not only anabolics any prescription that I had, I would go home and look it up and see, you know, what the side effects there were.

5 And I must point out that there are other things that I have taken, like example Phenylbutazolidin which side effects of Butazolidin are much more frightening than any side effect of anabolic steroids. And I -- you know, I had such problems in Spain in the spring-early summer of 1988, that I had gone through in
10 five days 3,000 milligrams of Butazolidin, because if I didn't take it I wouldn't be able to walk much less run. These are -- these are so-called legal drugs.

Q. Did any of the doctors that you have spoken of, Ms. Issajenko, ever tell you not to take
15 anabolic steroids?

A. Only, as I said, Jamie did not like Anavar.

Q. He preferred another?

A. He preferred Winstrol, but I did not
20 listen to him.

Q. All right. And I think that really touches on a point that again perhaps deserves underlining.

By mentioning and leading the evidence about
25 going to the doctors, it was still your decision to take

the steroids and you don't -- you don't pass that on to anybody else's responsibility, that was your decision?

A. That was my decision and --

Q. This was just the way you went about making the decision?

A. That's correct.

Q. So, you are not here trying to blame or pass the buck in any way for what you did, I mean --

A. I have no --

Q. You are just telling what happened?

A. That's correct. I have no one but myself to answer to.

Q. Now, with respect to Dr. Kerr, you described him at one point in your evidence as the Guru of anabolic steroids?

A. That's correct, because when I first heard about him he -- he -- the article about it -- written about him, was that he -- he prescribed in his practice -- he prescribed anabolic steroids to athletes.

Q. Indeed, in reading his book, if one accepts as to what he sets out there, he prescribed it to a very large number of athletes in varying sectors of the athletic community?

A. That's correct, because when you visited his office, you know, he would have pictures of

famous or successful people on his wall thanking him for what he had done for them.

Q. And I suppose that in some sense the simple -- the book and what you concluded from Dr. Kerr would again lend support for the conclusion you had reached as to the widespread use?

A. That's correct, because when I went in to his office, he didn't name names, but he told me right then that he had treated many Olympians.

Q. Now, when Mr. Armstrong was examining you, he showed you a letter that you had signed that set out a number of possible adverse side effects from the use of anabolic steroids, and I won't go to it, but do you remember the document I am referring to you?

A. Yes, I do.

THE COMMISSIONER: Presented by Dr. Kerr's office.

MR. O'CONNOR: By Dr. Kerr's, thank you, Mr. Commissioner.

MR. O'CONNOR:

Q. It sets out, I think, some --

A. Pretty frightening side effects.

Q. -- pretty frightening sides effects as possibilities, is that a fair statement that you --

A. I believe that frightening side effects happened in mega dosages of anabolic steroids. I do not believe for one minute that any of those side effects happened with small dosages.

5 Q. And did Dr. Kerr, when you talked to him and read his book, appear to believe that those side effects were a possibility or probability for you?

A. That is one of the reasons -- the reason that I signed the paper without reading it because
10 that's not the message that came across in his book.

Q. Indeed, is it fair to say that in reading --

A. When really when you think about it if there were such frightening side effects for -- attributed
15 to the use of anabolic steroids, why would he as a doctor so readily prescribe them to all these runners and weightlifters and body builders or whatever.

Q. What message did you take from reading his book, and if it was the same message from meeting with
20 him in his office?

A. That -- that note was just the way of protecting himself, that just in case I had gone and probably abused the anabolics and had developed some serious complications, I could not then to come back and
25 probably sue him.

Q. But you discussed with him and he prescribed a program for you?

A. That's correct.

Q. It's in what you would call as small dosages?

A. That's correct.

Q. All right. Would it be fair to say that he encouraged you take that as part of your training program and supported your doing so?

A. He supported me doing so, yes.

Q. Now, the last topic that I just want to deal with briefly is your involvement with the Inquiry and your giving evidence here.

As I understand it, you were first contacted by the staff, the counsel of the Inquiry last November; is that correct?

A. That's correct.

Q. And as a result of that, shortly afterwards, you met with the Commission staff?

A. That's correct.

Q. Just backing up for a minute, after Seoul, we heard yesterday that you had in one of the newspaper articles indicated in effect that you were -- had been taking steroids and perhaps others had been and that that was the situation.

After having made those statements which were recorded in the press, did you receive any threats?

A. Actually before.

Q. All right.

5 A. The threats started coming in not when I admitted anabolic use, but when I put forth the theory that I thought it was sabotage.

Q. Without going through all of them, were there a number of threats that came either directly or
10 indirectly to you?

A. Yes, after the story came out that I said I -- I was a drug user and that Ben was a drug user, I had numerous death threats - not to me, they weren't able to fish me out. They were calling my husband's
15 grandmother and his mother.

Q. Because they had the same surname as you?

A. Right.

Q. And then going back to the involvement
20 with the Inquiry staff, had you made a decision at that point about co-operating with the investigation and the Inquiry?

A. I had realized once the Inquiry was called, that we had no choice but to tell the truth --

Q. All right.

A. -- you know, if -- it's like I said.
In Seoul, they asked me had you ever used drugs. I said
"no". Had Ben ever used drugs, "no", because that is the
standard procedure. When an athlete gets caught, you
5 deny, you deny, you deny.

And what all athletes say, you will ask them
when they get caught, "have you ever taken drugs" and they
say "who me, I have never seen a steroid in my life.
Somehow something else must have happened." So, hadn't
10 the Inquiry been called, we would have been denying it up
to this day. But once it was called, there was no point
in bothering to lie. It was over, you know.

Q. Was that a decision that you made
yourself?

15 A. That's a decision I made. I knew right
from when the Inquiry was called, that we would just have
to come out and tell the truth.

Q. And when you went --

A. Regardless of how the Canadian public
20 saw me, regardless of how they would end up thinking about
me, whether you know, they had maybe they had held me high
regard that I had done well over the years. And I had to
take the chance that if they changed their minds, well,
that's life.

25 Q. And I guess you expected when you came

forward and told the truth, you knew you were going to have to admit what you have given in evidence here about taking steroids over the nine years?

5 A. That's correct, because Sunday night I was hoping Monday wouldn't come, but -- that's what I said to my husband, I don't want to go. And he said, it's over, you know, you have to take -- you know you have to tell the truth.

10 Q. You expected, I take it, that some people would have nasty things to say about it?

15 A. Yes, and that's why I was very nervous on Monday, but once I saw all the newspaper reports yesterday, I said, now I am fine, the worst is over. It's over, there is nothing else they could possibly say about me. So, now I am calm.

Q. So it may be getting more pleasant, but it wasn't that pleasant an experience at the beginning.

20

25

Q. And I take it that in making that decision, you knew that you would give evidence not only about your own use but about that of others?

A. Yes, and that was a concern of mine.

5 That's part of the reason also that I had a conversation with Mr. Dupre in which I told him that I would rather, if I had to say anything about my teammates, do it under oath, but not to go to the CTFA and voluntarily tell them what I knew about anybody else because we were such a
10 close-knit group and we had a big secret, and if it hadn't come to this, we would have all gone to our graves not even telling our parents. It would have been this big secret between us.

Q. And you were a close-knit group?

15 A. And we were a close-knit group.

Q. And you took certain joy and satisfaction in each other's accomplishments?

A. Yes, I did, because whenever I ran, as I said, I kept track of all my times. I would write the
20 time, the heat I was in, the lane I was in, the wind reading, and I did the same thing for all the guys in the group. I would always jot down whatever they ran, whether they ran it in a headwind or a tailwind or what place they came.

25 Q. And the Commissioner referred yesterday

in your diary to the note about on September 26th after Ben Johnson had won the gold medal where you said, "Fantastic. Ben's outrageous. Now he's set for life". I take it it was a spontaneous feeling, how you felt about it?

A. I always wrote his times, and not only Ben. I wasn't the only one who sort of held Ben in awe or hold him in awe. Everybody around him. Everybody in the group did.

Q. So that could I fairly say while it hasn't in many ways been a particularly pleasant experience, that you made the decision you were going to do it?

A. That's correct.

Q. Maybe the answer is obvious about why you made that decision? You might have already said so, but why did you make the decision to come forward?

A. Because I had to tell the truth.

Q. And as a last question, Ms. Issajenko, what do you hope, if you feel like commenting on it, will come from this exercise in which you are a participant and from the inquiry as a whole?

A. I certainly hope that other countries will follow suit and address the problem of doping in their own country, and I may be dreaming, but I hope that

because of what's happening here, because of what's going on in Canada, that the IOC and the IAF will really start taking more of an interest in the problem of doping because if they do not respond, it's hopeless. They will never get rid of doping in sports. We will clean it up in some countries, and then unfortunately those countries will be at a disadvantage.

Q. Okay, thank you. Those are all my questions.

THE COMMISSIONER: Thank you. Can I just take a few minutes and let counsel discuss the order? We didn't do that. Let's take five minutes, and Miss Chown will discuss with counsel the order of examination. I'm sorry, I should have done it before. I'm not sure who wants to be first.

--- Short adjournment.

--- Upon resuming.

THE COMMISSIONER: Well, I have a lineup now. Mr. Steinecke for the College of Physicians and Surgeons, only in so far as the college has a direct interest, Mr. Steinecke.

---EXAMINATION BY MR. STEINECKE:

Q. Thank you. I just have a few questions to clarify your involvement with the physicians. First of

all, I would like to ask you about your involvement with Dr. Astaphan. I understand that the first visit was solely in respect of your leg. You had a sciatic nerve problem?

5 A. That's correct.

Q. And then your second visit, basically Dr. Astaphan listened to you while you described your plans to see Dr. Kerr in Los Angeles?

A. That's correct.

10 Q. And your third visit was, I believe you said, on October 19th, 1983, where you discussed anabolic steroids with Dr. Astaphan?

A. I told him what I had gotten from the doctor, yes.

15 Q. And that was the visit that Dr. Astaphan agreed to advise and monitor you?

A. That's correct.

Q. And was that the first real discussion that you had with him about anabolic steroids?

20 A. Well, the one before when I told him what I was going to do. Then I was going to see Dr. Kerr in L.A. And remember, I had left a book with him so he could look it over.

Q. Sure, but Dr. Astaphan didn't say very
25 much in that meeting?

A. No.

Q. What did Dr. Astaphan tell you in that meeting on the third visit, on October 19th, 1983, about the risks and side effects of anabolic steroids?

5

A. We didn't discuss it. All he said, he did not like Anavar because it was too hard on the liver.

Q. Sure, okay. Did you discuss with him after that visit some of the risks and side effects of anabolic steroids in general?

10

A. No, because we believed in small doses there were no risks.

Q. Did Dr. Astaphan say that as well?

A. To be honest, we did not have that discussion.

15

Q. Okay.

A. It was taken for granted.

Q. And did Dr. Astaphan say anything about the risks and side effects of particular anabolic steroids?

20

THE COMMISSIONER: She said Anavar, that he was concerned about Anavar because of the liver.

A. He was concerned about Anavar. He thought it was very difficult. It was hard on the liver.

25

MR. STEINECKE:

Q. Did he say anything else, do you recall?

A. No.

Q. Now, you remember that you told us that
5 Dr. Astaphan had told you that Estragol had a clearance
time of about 15 days?

A. That's correct.

Q. And at some point he also told you that
10 Dianabol had a clearance time of 28 days which would be 45
days, if you had an injection on top of it?

A. The 28 days we heard from Bishop really
because, you know, I was on anabolics before I ever laid
eyes on Dr. Astaphan, but later when we were
combining--when we were using the oral in the build-up
15 phase and then we started the injectable on top of it
after, he said to be careful. I guess he believed that
the metabolites of Dianabol combined with the injectable
Estragol would probably hang around in the system much
longer, so therefore he says to be safe, give it 45 days,
20 which we did.

THE COMMISSIONER: That was Dr. Astaphan?

THE WITNESS: That was Jamie, yes, sir.

MR. STEINECKE:

Q. And did Dr. Astaphan tell you about the
25

clearance times of any other anabolic steroids that you recall?

5 A. No, because there were no others really. Because really human growth hormone is not testable.

THE COMMISSIONER: What about Estragol?

10 THE WITNESS: Estragol 15 days he had recommended. But later, I must add, that he changed his mind and for the Olympics he said 21 days to be careful. I gave it 25.

MR. STEINECKE:

Q. Sorry, which steroid was that?

A. The Estragol.

15 Q. Okay. I would like to ask you a few questions about growth hormones now. I think you indicated that on January 10th, 1984, you first spoke to Dr. Astaphan on the phone about growth hormones?

A. That's correct.

20 Q. And what did Dr. Astaphan tell you about the risks and side effects of growth hormones?

25 A. Nothing, because I had all the monographs from the crescormons, and there were no -- you couldn't overdose on it. Of course, the monograph described the use for short children, and it said that

some would develop hypoglycemia and some would become diabetic. And it also warned that you could probably get hepatitis, but there were no reported cases of one getting hepatitis through the use of crescormon.

5 Q. Well, did you talk to him about the risks and side effects of growth hormones after that telephone call?

A. No, I didn't.

10 Q. Or how about when you started on the synthetic growth hormone?

A. No, we didn't talk about it either.

Q. And did Dr. Astaphan ever ask you to sign a paper similar to the one that Dr. Kerr asked you to sign?

15 A. He did not.

Q. I would like to ask you a few questions about the costs of the drugs that you obtained from Dr. Astaphan. You told us I think about three examples specifically. I think you told us that in March of '84 you bought a bottle of somatropin of 100 milligrams at a cost of \$1200?

20

A. \$1200. Not for one bottle. I can't remember now. I might have had--Dr. Kerr's bottle, it cost me \$90 U.S. per bottle, and it was fair that I would give Jamie the same amount of money per bottle, and I

25

remember I did give him \$1200. I did not write in my book how many bottles I received. I can't remember. I'm sorry.

Q. But it was the \$90 per bottle?

5

A. That was what I was allowing for.

Ninety American dollars per bottle.

Q. How about with this synthetic growth hormone that you paid \$1,000 for?

A. That's correct.

10

Q. Was that \$1,000 for the one 10 cc--

A. For the 10 cc bottle, yes.

Q. And then you also indicated that the inosine was \$45 for a 30 milligram bottle?

A. 30 cc, that's correct.

15

Q. Were there any other costs that you had to pay to Dr. Astaphan for drugs?

A. The \$165 that I gave him was for, I guess, the 34 cc's of inosine that I had had, and I was also paying for some Estragol. That was it.

20

Q. Do you remember what the price of the Estragol was per bottle?

A. I think my diary said something about \$50.

25

Q. And I take it that Dr. Astaphan told you that this money was to reimburse him for the cost of

purchasing these drugs?

A. That's correct.

Q. Dr. Astaphan was also your family doctor?

5 A. Yes, he was.

Q. And so you went to him for other problems as well?

A. That's right, he also--I didn't have a pediatrician. He also took care of Sasha.

10 Q. I don't want to get into your particular health problems or sports injuries, but what I do want to know is in the period from October of '83 when you first went to him until he left for St. Kitts around August of '86, did you have any personal health problems
15 or did you have any sports injuries that he was treating you for?

A. I always had injuries.

Q. When you went to him for anabolic steroids or growth hormones or for injections during this
20 period, did you separate your health problems with these injections or did they take place in the same visit?

A. They took place in the same.

Q. I would like to ask you about a few specific occasions in which you may have had treatment
25 with Dr. Astaphan. First of all, when you went to the Los

Angeles Olympics in August of 1984?

A. Yes.

Q. I believe you told us that you made an
entry in your diary on August the 9th, '84. Do you
remember approximately how long you were in Los Angeles?

A. I would have to see my diary. The
Olympics run a two-week period, so it must have been a
little over two weeks we were there.

Q. Do you remember approximately when you
arrived and when you left?

A. No, I'm sorry.

Q. Could you find out from your diary?

THE COMMISSIONER: What date now?

MR. STEINECKE:

Q. August 9th, '84, was the entry that was
in the evidence

A. August 9th?

Q. Yes.

A. Yes, I see. Yes, I am still in Los
Angeles.

Q. Do you remember when you arrived?

A. "Can't run at all at full speed." I
was obviously hurt here because there is an entry that
said, "I will see if I can run on my leg". I don't know.

Q. Was Dr. Astaphan there?

A. No, he wasn't.

Q. Did you receive treatment from -- did you receive any treatment for your injury then?

5 A. Mike Dincu was there. We had our own masseur, and that's the person I had treat me. Because I had always been troubled with a sciatic nerve irritation. I saw a chiropractor from Los Angeles.

10 Q. But these weren't associates of Dr. Astaphan?

A. Of course not.

Q. Now, in 1985, your baby was born?

A. That's correct.

15 Q. And you went to Dr. Astaphan on December 24th, 1985, to discuss with him going back on your program?

A. That's correct.

Q. On that date, did you receive any treatment or were you just discussing your--

20 A. No, it was just a discussion.

Q. Did you have anything wrong?

25 A. Yes, I had problems. That's about the time that I started getting problems with the bursa in my left foot, and at the time I was nursing my baby and wanted to keep doing it for a while, but it was getting

impossible to run and Jamie suggested I would have to take anti-inflammatories, and he advised me on how to go about weaning my daughter.

5 Q. So you discussed that on the December 24th visit?

A. That's correct.

Q. Did you receive an injection from him on that visit?

10 A. No. Later on I had a quarter cc of canalog in the bursa.

Q. That would be in 1986?

A. Yes, that would be a little later on.

Q. And did you receive any physiotherapy or chiropractic on that visit?

15 A. He had a friend next door, yes, who was a chiropractor who he referred me to. Jamie was good at taking care of everything so we really didn't need to rely on other people. Whatever was wrong, he knew, and he knew how to treat it.

20 Q. Okay. I would like to move forward a bit to May the 8th, 1986, and I think you told us that that was the last injection you had received until the nationals in Ottawa?

A. What date?

25 Q. May the 8th, 1988?

A. That's correct, the last one until after the nationals.

Q. At that point were you healthy or were you having problems?

5 A. The only problem I had was the bursa which, as I said before, started mid-winter, around the winter of '85. Around December of '85, and I had been on anti-inflammatories from then until Seoul, so I had constant problems. So I had bursitis.

10 Q. Did you have any problem with your thigh or your back or your leg at this point?

A. The only time I ever had my back sore was the time, you know, that I discovered this larodopa that was causing the problem and I stopped. And I also constantly had the sciatic nerve. It never went away. It was one of those injuries that didn't heal, but I found out how to keep it under control. And as a result, I would, whenever it flared up - Dr. Astaphan wouldn't treat it as such - I would go to Morris Zubkewych, a
15 chiropractor, and I found that adjusting my back and using
20 interferential kept the situation under control.

Q. But during that visit of May the 8th, '86, do you recall having any problem with your sciatic nerve or your leg or your back?

25 A. I didn't write it here. Well, I have a

note. I don't have much range through the gluteal muscles maybe because that's usually what happens when the sciatic flares up is that I get a pain around the L5 running down my leg.

5 Q. Okay, then let's just move forward to June 22nd, '86, when you were in the nationals in Ottawa. And I believe you told us that Dr. Astaphan gave you an injection of inosine--

10 A. And viatril. Sorry, I forgot viatril because at that point again, as I said, viatril was working at that point.

THE COMMISSIONER: What is that one for?

THE WITNESS: It's an injectable anti-inflammatory.

15 MR. STEINECKE:

Q. And then he left at noon that day?

A. Yes, his son was there. They had to catch a flight to go back to Toronto.

20 Q. Did he come back during the nationals?

A. No.

A. This was mid-day. The 100s had already gone, and this was around mid-day and the 200s were happening.

25 Q. Had you seen him the days leading up to

June 22nd, or was he just there for that day?

A. I had seen him, and he did come up to watch us compete at the national championships.

Q. Were you healthy during the nationals or were you having any pain or injury?

A. Same problem, the bursitis.

Q. Anything else?

A. No, I don't recall having any other problem.

Q. And the last specific visit I would like to deal with is when you returned from Zurich in 1988, in August of '88?

A. Mm-hmm.

Q. I think you told us you came back around the 18th or 20th?

A. Right.

5 Q. And you told us that you made an appointment with Dr. Astaphan?

A. He did not have an office. Really, I was supposed to meet him at the track because he was in Europe with us and he came back to Toronto and he stayed for a few days.

10 Q. But you were planning to see him on August the 24th?

A. At the track, yes.

Q. And he wasn't able to come that day?

15 A. Exactly.

Q. Had you seen him between the time that you returned from Zurich and August 24th?

A. I hadn't -- no, I hadn't seen him. The last time I saw him was in Zurich but I had called him or he called me and he said he was still trying -- he was going to get the protropin for us.

20 Q. So, the first time you saw him after Zurich was in the parking lot of York University, the next day?

25 A. Well, no, no, no, no. We got the drugs

in the parking lot. He was, for the whole training, at York.

Q. So, the next time you saw him was the next day, August 24?

5 A. August 25th, yes.

Q. And did he examine you or treat you on that day?

A. No.

10 Q. All right. Now, I'd just like to ask you a few questions about your involvement with Dr. Koch? I believe that the important date is September 24th, '79 which was the visit that he gave you Dianabol and he also gave you the CPS, the bluebook?

A. That's correct.

15 Q. Before then, had you had any discussions with Dr. Koch about the risks and side effects of anabolic steroids?

20 A. Can't remember. Probably there was. I would assume that obviously was the reason why he gave me the CPS. I mean, he had one on his desk, you know, looking in and then he had an outdated -- well, not outdated but one, you know, a couple of years behind that he gave me and I believe at that same time he gave one to Charlie, as well.

25 Q. Okay. And do you remember with any

more clarity what he told you during that visit about the risks and side effects, other than giving you the CPS? I know it's a long time ago.

5 A. People generally are not concerned about side effects on 5 milligrams of Dianabol.

Q. So, you don't recall or you don't think so?

A. No, I don't recall.

10 Q. How about later on? For example, you gave us a history of your dosages and it seemed to go up. You were pyramiding then for a while?

A. But I must point out, while I was pyramiding, I was not seeing Dr. Koch.

Q. That's --

15 A. And Dr. Koch did not -- he only prescribed one bottle of Dianabol for me. That was it.

Q. How about -- this morning you said oral tablets. Was there -- did he give you any injectable?

20 A. Yes, he gave me, throughout, I would have injections of Depo-testosterone, yes.

Q. And did he discuss with you the risks and side effects of those?

A. I don't remember, no.

25 Q. Did he give you any other anabolic steroids?

a source for anabolics. There were other coaches in our group that had younger athletes or had athletes with problems who took their athletes to see him as well.

5 Q. Okay. Now, I'd like to refer you to Exhibit 122. That's the letter you got from Dr. Kerr? Do you remember that.

A. Yes.

THE COMMISSIONER: It was not a letter, it's a form that was given to her.

10 THE WITNESS: A form, yes.

MR. STEINECKE: A form, yes.

THE COMMISSIONER: A form that was given to her by the doctor's secretary, I think as you waited for the appointment, is that right?

15 MR. STEINECKE:
Q. Did you ever show this form to Dr. Koch?

A. I wasn't seeing Dr. Koch in '83.

20 Q. Oh, I thought you went to him until September of '83?

A. No, I did not tell him about Dr. Kerr.

Q. All right. Did you ---

25 A. You see, it was about that time that I stopped seeing Dr. Koch because we disagreed on what

really was wrong with me. I had seen two -- there was a man in West Germany called Professor Klimper who they said was the best sports medicine doctor in Europe. Now, if he tells me there is nothing wrong with my tendon, that I
5 have a sciatic nerve irritation, I will believe him because, generally, my opinion of a lot of sports medicine doctors in Canada is that they mostly treat your average person.

But when a man spends his life and all he
10 sees are athletes, then when -- then he took one look at me and said, 'Angella, there's nothing wrong with your tendons.' So, you know, I believed him more knowledgeable.

Q. I just want to clarify who you might
15 have shown this to. Did you show it to Dr. Astaphan?

A. I don't even remember walking out of Dr. Kerr's office with that form. I think I left it there. I don't remember getting one in my possession.

MR. ARMSTRONG: Just to help my friend, that
20 document came from Dr. Kerr's file that we produced. It didn't come from Ms. Issajenko and I perhaps didn't make that clear.

MR. STEINECKE: All right. That clarifies the matter. You don't remember ever taking it out of Dr.
25 Kerr's office.

THE COMMISSIONER: Thank you.

MR. STEINECKE:

5 Q. And just -- the first time you had gone
to a doctor, I guess it would be Dr. Koch, for steroids
and he had asked to you read this letter -- to read this
form, to sign it and explain it to you, do you think you
still would have taken anabolic steroids at that point?

A. Yes, I would.

10 MR. STEINECKE: Thank you very much.

THE COMMISSIONER: Thank you. Mr. Barber?
Mr. Barber represents the Sport Medicine Council of Canada
and you will examine in that capacity.

MR. BARBER: Mr. Commissioner, thank you.

15 EXAMINED BY MR. BARBER:

Q. Mr. Commissioner, Ms. Issajenko, I'll
try not to go over ground that's been covered by Mr.
Steinecke. As you can appreciate our interest in this
matter is, in some ways, similar to that of the College.

20 Ms. Issajenko, in September of 1979 when you
first started on steroids, Dr. Koch prescribed for you, is
that correct?

A. That's correct.

25 Q. And as I understand your evidence, you
prescribed 5 milligrams per day?

A. That's correct.

Q. And did you understand that that was the clinical dose that was referred to in the CPS?

5 A. Not at that point, no. Because I had understood that with anabolics, because your system changes that you would have to either change your drug as the years go by or you increase it. So, therefore, I couldn't start with 20 milligrams, because by the time I retire, what would I be taking, 200? So, therefore, I
10 thought, start with one pill and I'm sure that that was in his mind, that that was the medically prescribed dosage.

Q. All right. And did I understand you this morning to say that when he prescribed, he recommended three weeks on, three weeks off?

15 A. That's correct.

Q. But indeed, if I heard your evidence correctly in the last couple of days, you then began a cycle from October the 4th until November the 18th?

A. Of a six week period, yes.

20 Q. Which would be approximately 54 days?

A. Six weeks. I don't know days.

Q. All right. And you said that during this cycle you gained six pounds?

A. That's correct.

25 Q. Including muscle development?

A. That's correct.

Q. And that you noticed you were becoming very aggressive?

THE COMMISSIONER: Well, she explained what she meant by that.

THE WITNESS: Let's clarify the aggressive. The aggressive doesn't mean I want to run out and beat up everybody I see. It meant aggression towards training. I don't know if you call it that. Maybe -- I don't know. What do you call it?

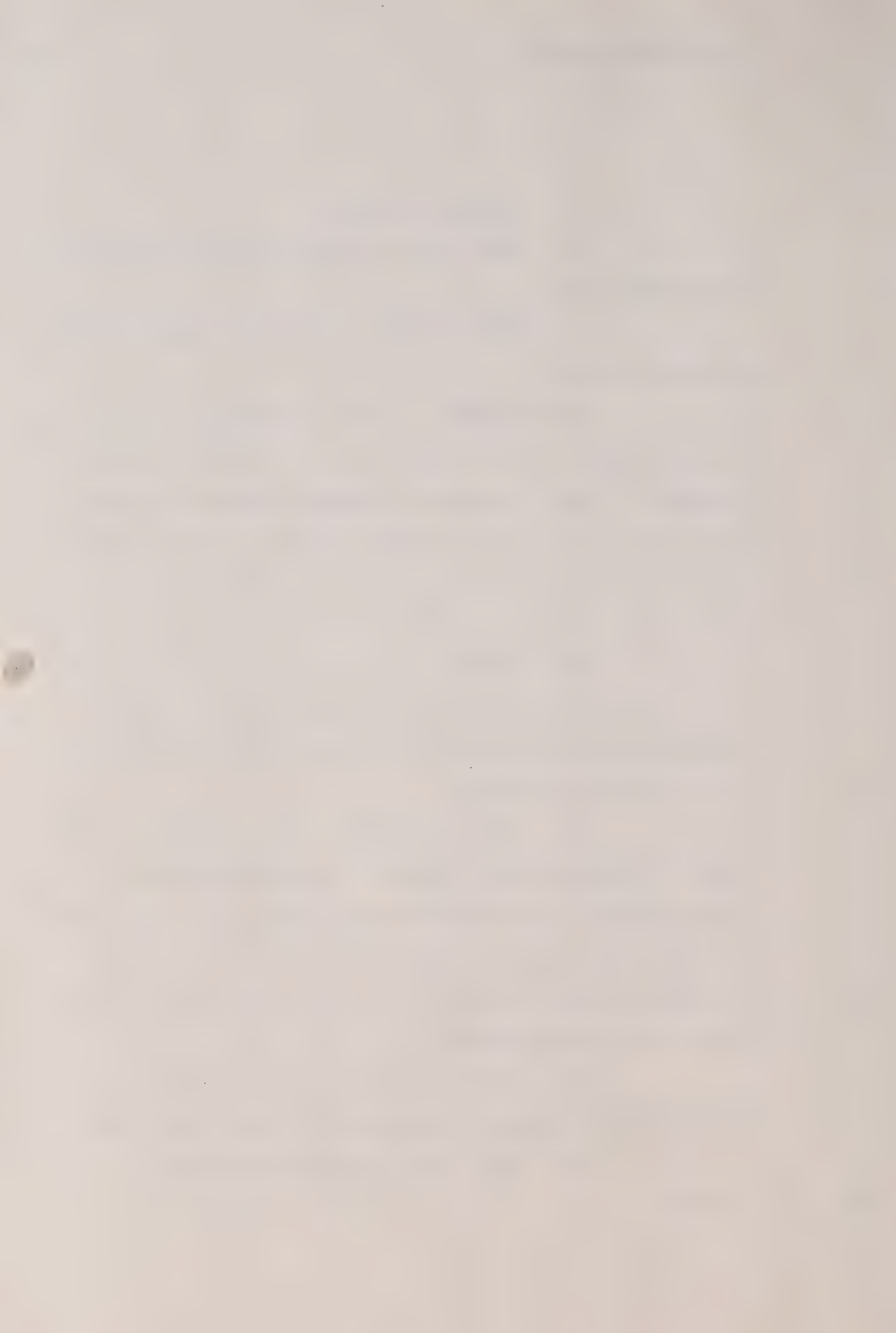
MR. BARBER:

Q. When you said that you felt very aggressive, did you feel, in your emotional approach to your training, a change?

A. That's correct. But remember, I also said -- because later on when I was taking Dianabol, I felt nothing. It probably at that moment could have been the fact that I knew I was on something, I would be getting an extra edge and that could account for the fact that I had such adrenalin.

Q. At that point, at the conclusion of that cycle of steroids, did you notice any other effects?

A. No, I had no side effects with Dianabol.



THE COMMISSIONER: Mr. Barber, the side effects of steroids is a very important part of the work of the Commission and I have a medical staff, as you know, they're making a very thorough research of it.

5 The side effects of an individual is a matter of personal, I think the individual, and it should not be a matter of public examination. We're making a very thorough study of side effects by the leading experts, I think, available and Mr. O'Connor has kindly
10 consented that Ms. Issajenko will attend with our two doctors, or one, who will go over the records carefully and review with her what she's been taking.

 And I will get a report from an anonymous basis -- we have other case studies that have been brought
15 to our attention.

 But I don't think that an individual should be questioned publicly about personal, physical issues and problems.

 Now, she's volunteered some. Some of it
20 might be quite relevant; that is the effect it has on the training and the stiffness and so on. But on her own personal condition, I would ask you not to pursue that. I don't think it's relevant and not a matter to be discussed in a public forum.

25 We'll get all that information and you'll

have the benefit eventually of a case study and others which I'm sure will be of assistance to your client. But, I don't want you to go through every bit of this diary and -- which Mr. Armstrong has covered quite thoroughly.

5 MR. BARBER: It wasn't my intention to do that, Mr. Commissioner, but I did have a purpose in the line of questioning and the area of questioning, and I wonder if perhaps ---

10 THE COMMISSIONER: You might limit it now. You're starting to talk about personal matters which I don't think should be discussed publicly. There is no reason for it.

15 MR. BARBER: I wonder if perhaps it would be appropriate if I could ask for adjournment, that we could discuss the areas that I had intended to examine on and know your views?

THE COMMISSIONER: All right. We might as well do it now. We'll take our morning break now. I'll meet with you privately.

20 MR. BARBER: Sorry?

THE COMMISSIONER: I'll discuss it with you privately.

MR. BARBER: Yes, please.

25 ---Morning recess

---Upon resuming

THE COMMISSIONER: Mr. O'Connor?

MR. O'CONNOR: Thank you, Mr. Commissioner.

5 Less there be any misunderstanding about this line of
questioning of side effects from the use of the anabolic
steroids, our position and my client's evidence would be,
that if there were any they would be those that she
mentioned in evidence when Mr. Armstrong examined her;
things such as water retention and stiffness.

10 I suppose others can determine, who have the
expertise, as to what connection there would be between
those. She objects to a further Inquiry in public not
because there is any horrors or mystery to what the
answers would reveal but simply on the basis that the
15 intrusion into her privacy that would necessarily follow,
if one were to make a thorough examination of all possible
side effects, although there are none, would involve
canvassing all of the issues that a doctor normally
canvasses with his patient in the confines of the doctor's
20 office.

And so our view simply relates to the
privacy, as you Mr. Commissioner pointed out, and I would
suggest and I think now Mr. Barber is in agreement, that
it's -- actually the appropriate procedure is that that
25 type of examination take place with a doctor in the

confines of a doctor's office.

THE COMMISSIONER: Well, thank you. And, of course, one case study is not a sound basis for a scientific study in any event. We're looking at much more
5 broader than one.

But, I appreciate your offer that Ms. Issajenko speak to my staff, the medical staff, not me. All right, Mr. Barber, perhaps you can reorganize your question, thank you.

10 MR. BARBER: Thank you, Mr. Commissioner.

MR. BARBER:

Q. Ms. Issajenko, let me assure you that I have no desire to embarrass you in any way whatsoever and on the basis that the areas of concern that my client
15 would have are to be examined by the Commission, I'm content to have that matter dealt with by the panel.

Going back to before the break, Ms. Issajenko, we talked about the first protocol of steroids that you used being the 5 milligrams per day.
20

And from my notes, reviewing them of your evidence, it would appear that, apart from the first cycle, from that point on, the dosage you were taking were well in excess of 5 milligrams per day? Is that correct?

A. That's correct.
25

Q. Is that fair to say?

A. That's correct.

Q. And to the point of the pyramiding in April of 1982, where the use went on over 10 or possibly
5 11 weeks and at the peak got up to 20 milligrams per day?

A. That's correct.

Q. All right. What wasn't clear to me, particularly with regard to the pyramid which I have noted as being in April of 1982, was whether it was discussed
10 with Dr. Koch or any other doctor?

A. I don't recall discussing it with Dr. Koch. I was still a patient of his but I really don't remember telling him about it.

Q. Throughout the course -- I'm sorry?

15 A. Because at this point, I believed -- this was my idea and I believed it was right, this was what I was going to do and the only person I told about it was Charlie.

Q. Charlie Francis?

20 A. That's correct. Because I figured there was no point in discussing it with Dr. Koch because if he had, for example, said to me, don't go as far as 20, I would still have gone.

Q. All right. Mr. Francis was your coach
25 essentially throughout your entire career?

A. That's correct.

Q. And did you make a practice of reviewing with him the various protocols and cycles of drugs that you used throughout the years?

5

A. I would tell him, yes.

Q. So he was aware of the dosage you were taking?

A. Yes.

10

Q. And the duration for which you were taking the drugs?

A. Yes.

Q. Did he ever advise you to stop or decrease the amount of drugs that you were using?

15

A. To be honest with you, at around the time '80 or '81 -- '80, Charlie -- he wasn't really sure, you know, and I said, well, okay. I'm going to take charge of it myself. I came up with this idea and I was going to do it myself. And to be honest with you, even if Charlie did not agree with the pyramid system, I would have done it.

20

Q. All right. You took it upon yourself as your own responsibility?

A. It is my -- anything I have done has been my own responsibility.

25

Q. And specifically, with regard to the

pyramid, was Mr. Francis aware of that April '82 pyramid of drug use?

A. Yes, he was. I told him.

5 Q. You mentioned that, I believe, by my note, it would be in June of '81, in Furth, West Germany, whether it occurred there or in terms of your giving your evidence you related it at that point, was that every time you took what you called a hot shot, you had an injured hamstring where it resulted in injury?

10 A. Throughout the course of that year, I realized, 1981 that it was not the thing to do.

Q. The hot shot?

15 A. That's correct. Even though the Deca-Durabolin and Primobolan and testosterone was really not a hot drug. It was a drug in an oil base that was released over a period of three weeks.

Q. Yes. But in your mind, did you relate the use of that steroid injection to the subsequent hamstring injury?

20 A. Yes, I did.

Q. And from that point on, did the hamstring become a chronic injury for you, that was something you had to deal with on a fairly chronic basis?

25 A. Every year I strained a hamstring. There's never been a year that went by that I did not

strain a hamstring. But, it got to the point where I was not afraid of it because they were over in ten days.

Q. The hamstring injury?

A. Yes.

5 Q. In your evidence, you referred to August of 1981 and being in Venezuela?

A. That's correct.

Q. And you had an injection there of propionate?

10 A. That's correct.

Q. And you said that, if I understood your evidence correctly, you got so aggressive that you failed to warm up completely?

15 A. That's correct. I -- or call it adrenalin. It was probably excitement because it was the World Cup trials and I remember in the 200 metres, I think it was just so much adrenalin that I rushed my warm-up.

Q. Was Mr. Francis present?

A. Yes, he was.

20 Q. Was he there during the period that you should have been warming up?

25 A. Yes, but I -- Charlie is not allowed on the track. He's in the warm-up area. If I leave out a few runs in my spikes, you know, he -- it's my problem. You know, he's not on the track to say, Angella, you need

to do two more. They won't let him on the track.

Q. So he's ---

A. At those times.

5 Q. His ability to participate during the warm-up stage is limited?

A. At some meets, yes, it's limited. They would not let him on the field.

Q. Do you recall whether on that occasion it was limited?

10 A. Yes, it was. I was out there on my own for all the accelerations. Part of the reason why I got hurt also is that maybe I was too confident I was going to win. I took it very easy around the corner and realized I was in trouble and re-accelerated again and that's when it
15 happened.

Q. All right. Just touching again on the April '82 pyramid, did you discuss this with anyone in terms of developing the cycle or the protocol or was this something that you had developed on your own?

20 A. No, I had developed it on my own. I had told Charlie, that yes, I did discuss it with Bishop and perhaps he misunderstood. It was after the pyramiding that I had showed Bishop the program and his comment to me was well, gee, Charlie had a great idea.

25 And I said, no, it was my idea. Then I

discussed it only with Bishop at the time. And because it had worked so well, because I had a fantastic season in 1982, that was the plan I had set forth for myself for the years to follow.

5 Q. But I may have misunderstood but I didn't understand that you ever repeated that?

A. But I did not -- exactly. But that was certainly what I wanted to do.

10 Q. There was a subsequent pyramid but it was with lower dosages?

15 A. It was with lower dosages and it was -- also, one of the reasons why I decided to pyramid, as I said before, is that as the years go by, they think -- you either should change your drug or increase the dosages.

And having that cycle, only one cycle for that year, meant that even though I was going up higher, it would only be one period in that year.

20 Q. So, you wanted to do more frequent cycles, is that what I understand?

A. More frequent -- I wouldn't want to have a lot of mini-cycles going to 20 milligrams, no.

25 Q. Mr. Armstrong may have asked you this and I just missed it, but with reference to the journal note in which you wrote that the drug is extremely

dangerous with the female athlete, do you recall what the source of that was? I think you said you'd copied it from something?

A. No, no, I copied ---

5

THE COMMISSIONER: What drug was referred to there?

THE WITNESS: The tests for testosterone.

THE COMMISSIONER: Yes.

10

MR. BARBER: The reference was to a journal note where there was a discussion about the test.

THE COMMISSIONER: I recall it now.

MR. BARBER:

15

Q. And it was followed by a note -- my note is that it's an extremely dangerous drug for female athletes?

A. That was my note. That, I did not copy. I had copied the test, the ratios for testosterone. But that was my note.

20

THE COMMISSIONER: Do you know the date now? Do you have the date?

THE WITNESS: It was the -- at the end of one of my training logs, the end of '82.

25

THE COMMISSIONER: I understand that. Do you have the note there of what date it is, if you want to

clarify?

THE WITNESS: It's undated...

MS. CHOWN: I believe it's in August '82
undated.

5 THE COMMISSIONER: I remember the undated
memo and that part of it.

MR. BARBER:

10 Q. Just so I'm sure I understand, this was
your own observation?

A. Yes, the observation that it was not a
great drug for women athletes. Because I felt at the time
it was too androgenic. This was referring to
testosterone, yes.

15 Q. In July of 1983, you started on a cycle
of propionate, if I understood your evidence correctly,
one-half cc propionate every second day, July 13, '83 to
July 31st, rather?

20 A. '83? Must be '84 when we were in
Guadeloupe. Hold on.

Q. Well, Ms. Issajenko ---

A. My next -- the next time I used
testosterone was that aqueous in '84, in 19 -- July 1983.

Q. I may have misunderstood?

25 A. I started a pyramid in July ---

THE COMMISSIONER: Mr. Armstrong perhaps you can help.

THE WITNESS: ---going up to 15 milligrams of Dianabol in the fall.

5

MR. BARBER:

Q. Perhaps the date doesn't matter, Ms. Issajenko. Let me approach it a different way.

A. Yes.

10

Q. Do you recall at any point doing a cycle of propionate in a dose of one-half cc every second day?

MS. CHOWN: Mr. Commissioner, just for the witness's assistance, she might look at her diary entry of July 13, 1983.

15

MR. ARMSTRONG: And in fairness to the witness, I think she told me that this is one of the ones that she planned and didn't do.

THE WITNESS: Hold on, July '83. Because I'm sure I did not do testosterone.

20

THE COMMISSIONER: July '83, do you have that Mr. Armstrong?

MR. ARMSTRONG: Yes, July '83 and it's Wednesday the 13th and it's the second page, Ms. Issajenko.

25

THE COMMISSIONER: I think you asked her about that.

THE WITNESS: This was a cycle that I had written up, that I wanted to do but did not follow through with.

MR. BARBER:

Q. It was a cycle of propionate, testosterone?

A. Exactly. It says half cc propionate, 50 units, yes. It says will use half cc every day until July 31st. I was writing up what I wanted to do.

Q. But, did you ever do that?

A. I did not follow through with it, no.

Q. All right. If I can take you to Dr. Kerr in October of 1983?

A. Yes?

Q. You said that he provided you with prescriptions for Anavar, crescormon and Larodopa?

A. That's correct.

Q. Could you tell us, if you recall, what was the protocol of drugs to be used? In other words, what were the dosages and the frequency and the duration?

A. Anavar is two and a half milligrams per tablet and I remember he said to take two in the morning

and two in the afternoon.

Q. So, that would be 10 milligrams a day,
but split 5 and 5?

5 A. That's correct, and the Larodopa, I do
not know what -- if it's milligrams, what the dosage is.
He just says one and one; one in the morning and one in
the afternoon.

Q. And the crescormon?

10

15

20

25

A. One cc probably three times a week around, but with the crescormone, to be honest with you, I -- I would set up my own schedule for it.

5 Q. So, you didn't necessarily follow what Dr. Kerr had recommended?

A. Not necessarily, no.

Q. Do you recall how much of it you did use?

10 A. No. It's in my diary as to milligrams. I didn't add them up.

THE COMMISSIONER: It's all there, Mr. Barber.

15 THE WITNESS: It's all here. If we -- if you go through that sheet and add up the cc's, then you will see that I took 20 or 30.

MR. ARMSTRONG: I have put all that evidence in day by day --

THE WITNESS: I can't remember.

THE COMMISSIONER: At this stage --

20 MR. ARMSTRONG: -- of crescormone.

THE COMMISSIONER: I think it went into the growth hormone, right through the piece, I think, Mr. Barber.

25 MR. BARBER: That's correct. But what I wanted to --

THE WITNESS: It's a long time ago, I
can't remember how many cc's I had.

MR. BARBER:

5 Q. I didn't it mean it as a test of your
memory, Ms. Issajenko, but more to determine what Dr. Kerr
had provided by way of a protocol.

THE COMMISSIONER: All right.

10 MR. BARBER:

Q. Was it in January then of 1984 that you
were diagnosed to suffer from hypoglycemia?

A. The winner of 1984, after, around the
competitive season, because I was getting very
15 lackadaisical. You know, I would be able sometimes to
be -- I would be very good in one race, and terribly in
another, partly because I would -- my muscles went dead,
no power.

Q. With those complaints, did you go to
20 someone --

A. Yes, I did.

Q. -- to be tested?

A. I went to the Dr. Astaphan. And he
sent me to have a glucose tolerance test done, which
25 indicated that I did have very low blood sugar,

hypoglycemia, yes.

Q. Did Dr. Astaphan or perhaps yourself connect the hypoglycemia to the use of the growth hormone or any of the other drugs?

5 A. Yes, we did. And that's why he always made sure that I had a diet with adequate protein.

Q. Was the hypoglycemia specifically connected to the growth hormone or to the entire constellation of drugs?

10 A. I believe that it was because of the human growth hormone, yes.

Q. And in fact you said that you called Dr. Kerr and he recommended -- well, I am sorry, did he recommend that you discontinue use of the somatropin?

15 A. Not discontinue use, but to do it -- if I was going to do it, do it under the care of a physician, and for a short period of time, yes.

Q. And in small doses?

20 A. He didn't tell me anything about dosages, no.

Q. Just that it be for short duration --

A. Under the care of a physician, yes.

Q. All right. I have a note that in March of 1984, you changed from Laradopa to Dixeret?

25 A. That's correct.

Q. And --

A. Because I was having very low back pains. And for awhile I kept thinking it had to do with -- sometimes when I run on uneven, on grass, on and
5 uneven surface, my back gets sore. And I for awhile I thought, I kept thinking that was it. And then even when I did it on the synthetic surface, I still had the low back pain. And Jamie thought that it was a -- one of the symptoms of Laradopa. And also as I said, I had my CPS, it
10 was there. Adverse -- one of the adverse effects, low back pain.

Q. Your CPS referred to an adverse effect of Laradopa?

A. Low back pain that was one, yes, low
15 back pain.

Q. So then was it Dr. Astaphan who recommended and prescribed --

A. Dixeret.

Q. -- the Dixeret?

A. Yes.
20

Q. Were you able to check it in the CPS to see if it had any --

A. If it had low back pain? I don't recall Dixeret having, you know --

Q. I am sorry?
25

A. I don't recall.

Q. You don't recall.

A. No. I am sure I checked it. I checked everything I took, but I don't remember at this point if it had -- if one of the adverse effects was low back pain.

Q. Did you always use the 1978 CPS?

A. Yes, I did. It had every other anabolic. The only thing to be honest with you I couldn't find in there was of course Estragol and Modurate, because Modurate is a -- I think a recent diuretic. It has every anabolic under the sun that I know of actually in there.

Q. All right. Perhaps if I had looked ahead in my notes, I wouldn't have had such a problem with your use of the crescormon, but because I see a cycling June '84 to July '84, and it would appear that the protocol was two cc's every second day?

A. That's correct, around that, the way it's going a little one below, one up, sometimes, yes.

Q. And on the other occasions when we see a cycle of crescormon, would that be the protocol? Was that the normal protocol for it's use?

A. No. When I just started with the one I got from Dr. Kerr, I was mostly doing, for the majority of the period that I was taking crescormon, it was one cc.

And, you know, sometimes I would go up a half a cc or one or another one.

Q. All right. Every second day?

A. That's correct, around every second
5 day.

Q. For a period of 8 to 10 weeks?

A. Or 12 -- yes.

Q. You made reference to a note in your
journal June 26, '85, that there was a rumor that an
10 athlete at the Bruce Jenner Classic had tested positive,
but there was no penalty?

A. That's correct.

Q. And in effect you took that to mean
that it had been hushed up?

15 A. That's correct.

Q. And you said that there had been other
rumors to the same effect?

A. There have been lots of rumors about
positive cover ups in the United States.

20 Q. My question is have there ever been
rumors to your knowledge of cover ups in Canada with
testing?

A. I don't think Canadians in general have
that attitude, no. That's why we have an Injury; it would
25 never happen in America.

Q. In January of 1985, you said Dr. Astaphan introduced the Estragol?

A. That's correct.

Q. And I think --

5 A. Well, no, no, in '85 I had a baby, and to my knowledge they were doing water-based Dianabol. I started back in '86, and then I was introduced --

THE COMMISSIONER: I am sorry, who was "they" now? Who was they?

10 THE WITNESS: The rest of my group.

THE COMMISSIONER: Who was that at that time?

THE WITNESS: Ben Johnson, my -- Anthony Issajenko, Tony Sharpe, Dave Sokolowski, Dave -- Mike
15 Sokolowski, Dave McKnight. I think those were the only ones on --

THE COMMISSIONER: At that time.

THE WITNESS: -- on water-based Dianabol.
Yes.

20

MR. BARBER:

Q. Well, did you start on an Estragol program at some point?

A. Yes, I did.

25

Q. My note was that that was January 22,

'85, but is that not correct?

A. '86.

Q. '86, I am sorry?

A. It has to be '86. Yes. We are talking
5 about '86, yes.

Q. And I think we now understand that the
drug that was being used is Exhibit 117; is that correct?

A. That's correct.

Q. One of the vials?

10 A. That's correct.

Q. And apart from Dr. Astaphan telling you
it was Estragol, do you have any other way of knowing that
that's what it was?

A. No, because we relied on him. Whatever
15 he said, we did.

Q. Did you tell me a couple of minutes ago
that when you looked for Estragol in the CPS, you couldn't
find it?

A. That's correct. I don't believe indeed
20 there is a drug called Estragol at this point.

THE COMMISSIONER: Pardon, I didn't hear
the answer?

THE WITNESS: I do not -- at this moment, I
25 don't believe there is a drug called Estragol.

MR. BARBER:

Q. At the end of June, 1986, I believe you said you were using all sorts of anti-inflammatories?

A. That's correct.

5 Q. Is that because of the problem with the bursa?

A. Yes.

Q. And would that be compounded by water retention?

10 A. No, because when I was off anabolics, it was also killing me. The worst it was, it was when we were in Spain in Malaga this year, I was not on anabolics, and yet I couldn't walk.

15 One Wednesday after training, I had to limp to the drug store. And that's when I decided that I had to try Butazolidin. And I am sure any doctor knows that Butazolidin is in oral form, you cannot take beyond 10 days, and in the injectable, which is only in the European countries, you can do it once a year. And that's why Mark
20 McKoy and I resorted to Butazolidin. And in five days I injected 3,000 milligrams of Butazolidin, which did not work.

Q. Who prescribed that for you?

A. You don't need a prescription in Spain.
25 You walk into the pharmacy and buy what you like.

Q. Who was prescribing the
anti-inflammatories in June of 1986?

A. I had a doctor, my family doctor. I --

Q. Is this the doctor who took --

5 A. Well, before June, I was taking --
because I was on it for so long, I was starting to have a
lot of problems with my stomach, because that's one of the
symptoms of long term anti-inflammatory use is that it
bothers -- it bothers your stomach. So, therefore, Jamie
10 suggested that since this injury would not heal, we would
have to to go to suppositories. And as a result, I had no
problems with my stomach. And that's what I have been
doing for years.

Q. Well, in June of '86, Dr. Astaphan was
15 still in Canada?

A. That's correct.

Q. Is that correct?

A. Yes.

Q. So, was he the one who was providing --

20 A. He prescribed my, yes. He also had
given me an injection of Canalog in the bursa, which did
not work.

Q. And a new doctor took over from Dr.
Astaphan in approximately October of 1986 after he went to
25 St. Kitts?

A. After he, yes, he left instructions that we should go to this man and he would do all our testing, yes.

Q. And my note was that when you went to him, he had you running all over Toronto to do tests?

A. Doing a lot of tests, yes.

Q. Had you ever been been that thoroughly tested before by either --

A. To be honest, no.

Q. -- Dr. Koch or Dr. Astaphan?

A. To be honest, no.

Q. That doctor recommended that you reduce the -- a dosage, and I am not sure which drug it relates to?

A. Well, he did not like Estragol.

Q. Did he seem to know what it was?

A. I said the name to him; he said he didn't like it. I suppose he probably was an acquaintance of Jamie. So, he probably knew what we were talking about.

As a matter of fact, at the end when I didn't like his plan because he wanted -- he didn't like Estragol and wanted to go to testostorone, as I said, I had already made up my mind that I would never ever again take testosterone, I did not go back to see him. And when

I raised the concern with him, he suggested I see another popular doctor in Toronto who is known for handing out anabolics.

I did not go to that doctor. I just immediately phoned Dr. Astaphan and he gave me my instructions.

Q. Which were to continue at the two cc?

A. No, no, no, I wasn't on two cc's of Estragol at this point.

Q. Well, let me back up a bit then. This doctor, as I understood your evidence, recommended that you reduce something to a quarter cc. Was that the Estragol or was that --

A. No, no, this doctor did not recommend that I reduce anything to quarter cc. The reduction to quarter cc was my own idea, because by this time -- later on, I came to the conclusion that I did not need the very large doses of anabolics, and that because I was getting so stiff with one cc or even half, I decided that I would never go beyond anything over quarter cc or anything beyond eight shots. Eight shots of three days was like a two-and-a-half week period. And that so as I went on, the use of anabolics became less and less because I was now not doing it for 12 weeks at a time. I was now doing it in cycles of two-and-a-half weeks. A quarter cc which

Jamie said of this drug Estragol was the equivalent to about 6 milligrams.

Q. A quarter cc of the Estragol was equivalent --

5 A. He said this was about 6 milligrams, yes

Q. -- to 6 milligrams?

A. Yes.

10 Q. So, by multiplication, two cc's would be equivalent to a much higher dose?

A. Exactly. And that's what I said if I found that one cc I would get too stiff with one cc. And that's been the trouble, I suppose, with my career that it was trial and error, because in Canada, you -- as in other
15 countries where you have -- where you have federations in league with you with anabolic use or their medical committees, they -- they get their programs down pat. They know what to do. But nobody really is here to help.

20 So, whatever athletes tend to do, they do it on their own. And unfortunately, over a period -- it takes them a period of years to realize what really works and what doesn't.

Q. Well, here it's prohibited, of course?

A. It's prohibited everywhere, they say.

25 Q. If I can just turn to one final area,

Ms. Issajenko. Filed with the Commission as Exhibit 36 was identified as an education package distributed by the Sport Medicine Council and Sport Canada.

In the course of your career, have you
5 received a package like this?

A. Yes, I have.

Q. And did you read it?

A. To be honest, I can speak for myself
and probably a lot of athletes. We were very happy to get
10 our carded cheque from Sport Canada. And I sort of tended
to -- I tend to put aside a lot of other materials that I
received, yes.

Q. Well, the question I am --

A. Well, to be honest with you, no, I did
15 not really go over the brochure from the Sports Medicine
Council.

Q. Are you --

A. Because, you know, they have a position
that anabolic steroids do not work. And why is it, for
20 example, that the people who are successful, for example,
in Canada in most of sprinters are the ones on anabolic
steroids and the ones who say they are not doing it are
running 12 flat.

Q. So, you don't feel that the material --

A. No --

Q. -- that was circulated was of much help, is that it?

A. No, sir, and I also -- when people from the Council testified that -- about all the side effects and all that about anabolic steroids, they have not done studies on anyone. And they do not know what indeed or side effects or the effects of anabolic steroids than the athletes, because the athletes themselves have taken it. Not one of these officials had ever taken it, and how do they know.

Q. You indicated to Mr. Armstrong, and I believe also to Mr. O'Connor, that it would be your wish to clean up sport, to get drugs out of sport?

A. It would be the wish of every athlete, I believe.

Q. Do you have views as to what educational material would assist in that regard? If the material that's now being circulated isn't much help, would -- in England I understand they circulate a pamphlet called "Dying to Win", which is, I take it, a much scarier presentation of the material.

Do you have views as to what would be informative to athletes and persuasive to convince them not to use drugs?

A. I -- I believe that the answer is

random doping control, because I honestly believe when you deal with elite athletes, people who want who aspire to receive -- to get greatness or whatever, who want to be Olympic champions, world champions, that if there is any way that they can get an edge, they will resort. And if it is anabolics, they will resort to taking anabolics.

So, the way to eliminate it is probably not to send out brochures trying to frighten them about side effects, because they don't believe the side effects. I mean, there is no cases -- they don't see athletes dropping dead from anabolic use. They don't believe it.

The problem is to institute random doping control so that they cannot take it.

Q. So, the fear of being caught is what will stop them?

A. Exactly.

THE COMMISSIONER: By random testing because it's quite apparent from what you have said -- you have been tested many times yourself over the years?

THE WITNESS: I have been, but --

THE COMMISSIONER: Always at competition?

THE WITNESS: At competitions, yes, sir.

THE COMMISSIONER: So, obviously --

THE WITNESS: And therefore if I was --

THE COMMISSIONER: -- competition testing

isn't very efficient?

THE WITNESS: It was not, sir, and for example, that's why as I pointed out we were so worried in Formia because we thought when we went home in July that
5 the CTFA would come knocking on the door.

And also I must point out that from what I have read in the brochure for random doping control, the plan is to test athletes in Canada. What about the Canadian athletes who are in schools in America, or -- so,
10 what I am trying to say is if you don't go to the United States or if you don't catch people who try to run after training camps all over the world, then what is the point of random doping control.

15 MR. BARBER:

Q. So, it has to be effective?

A. It has to be effective and you must test the people who decide to go to school in America and the people who want to run off somewhere in Europe to
20 train on anabolics and then run home when they are clean.

Q. The people who might stay in Italy or go to St. Kitts?

A. Exactly.

MR. BARBER: Thank you.

25 THE COMMISSIONER: Thank you, Mr. Barber.

Ms. Hickling. Ms. Hickling represents Mr. Dolegiewicz
MS. HICKLING: Mr. Commissioner, a number
of matters have come up in the course of cross-examination
that relate to our client, and we have not yet had an
5 opportunity to speak to him regarding them. So, I would
ask you to allow me --

THE COMMISSIONER: Perhaps you can step
down and maybe Ms. Rothstein could come up now. And come
to you after lunch, perhaps.

10 MS. HICKLING: That's fine.

THE COMMISSIONER: Ms. Rothstein represents
Dr. Koch.

MS. ROTHSTEIN: Thank you, Mr. Commissioner.

15 --- EXAMINATION BY MS. ROTHSTEIN:

Q. Miss Issajenko, you first saw Dr. Koch,
I understand it, in April of 1979?

A. I think that's correct, around there.

Q. And do you remember, Ms. Issajenko,
20 that when you first went to see Dr. Koch one of the things
that you were complaining about was fatigue?

A. Exactly.

Q. Chronic fatigue?

A. Chronic fatigue.

25 Q. And I believe you have told us already

that Dr. Koch sent you to get your blood work done?

A. That's correct.

Q. And indeed one of the things he was concerned about was that perhaps you had some
5 mononucleosis; do you remember that?

A. That we thought that was the problem, but, obviously it wasn't.

Q. Right. It was subsequently determined that it wasn't mononucleosis?

10 A. It was fatigue because I was running around all over Europe, yes.

Q. And I believe as you have also testified already he determined that your hemoglobin was low, that is to say below normal ranges?

15 A. That's correct.

Q. And in addition, do you recall him telling you that your mean cell volume was also below normal?

20 A. That's correct. As a matter of fact, he gave me -- I had a little chart which I turned over to Mr. Armstrong, of all the dates when he had my blood pressure and he had my mean cell count and my hemoglobin --

Q. I was going to come to that.

25 THE COMMISSIONER: Well, if you are going

to put -- is Dr. Koch going to testifying --

MS. ROTHSTEIN: He will be testifying. I have a few questions about that, but --

THE COMMISSIONER: We can cover all that with him, if necessary.

MS. ROTHSTEIN:

Q. I think so. The point being I take it, Miss Issajenko, was that Dr. Koch thought that your fatigue was the result of your low hemoglobin?

A. That's correct.

Q. And in effect what he thought you had was anemia. Do you remember him saying that?

A. That's correct.

Q. Now, am I correct as well, Ms. Issajenko, that he suggested to you a number of ways of treating that problem.

Let me refresh your memory. In particular, he talked to you about nutrition and changes to your diet. Do you remember that? You don't remember, but it's possible I take it?

A. It's possible, yes.

Q. Do you remember that he suggested that you take vitamin supplements, and that, in particular, he cautioned you that when you take vitamins you have got to

take them with meals or they don't have know effect. Do you remember that?

A. I don't think Dr. Koch -- it would be necessary for him to remind me to take vitamins. I was already a world class athlete, I knew that I needed vitamins, but I am sure he probably did. I don't remember.

Q. Well, I suppose doctors are always giving us advice we don't always need, but it's certainly possible he said something like that.

A. It's possible, yes, it's possible.

Q. And again as you have testified on Monday, he administered in June of 1979, 2 milligrams of -- 200 milligrams of Depo-Testosterone?

A. That's correct.

Q. And that, as I you believe you said, was to combat the low hemoglobin problem?

A. And the stress, yes.

Q. And the fatigue?

A. Yes.

Q. Okay. Now, would it be fair to say that even after administering that testosterone, your blood -- your blood count continued to be low, your hemoglobin continued to be low?

A. All through, yes, that's correct.

Q. In fact, as you started to tell us what he did is he prepared this chart for you that mapped out your hemoglobin levels?

A. That's correct.

5 Q. And your mean cell volume?

A. Cell count, yes.

Q. And he gave that to you?

A. He did, yes.

10 Q. And the purpose of giving that to you was so you could use it to monitor your training program. So that, in effect, you would see when maybe you had been working too hard and pushing it too far? Do you remember that being the idea?

A. No.

15 Q. I don't think anything turns on it, but in any event, he gave that to you so you could watch your own blood count levels?

A. I don't think that Dr. Koch at that point knew what a hard or an easy training program was. So, I wouldn't say he had advised me to alter my training.

20 Q. That's what I meant. I wasn't suggesting that he told you what exactly you were to do rather that he was giving this to you so you could develop your own training program. You don't remember that.

25 Okay.

In any event, as I understand it, then, for whatever reasons, your hemoglobin level did not improve right away?

A. That's correct.

5 Q. Okay. And specifically, do you remember that in September of 1979, when you first went to speak to Dr. Koch about taking Dianabol, that your hemoglobin level was still low, was still below normal?

A. Yes, it was but --

10 Q. Okay.

A. Are you suggesting that he was giving me Dianabol to raise my hemoglobin level at this point.

Q. Well, let me say this to you. I believe you testified on Monday in answers to questions --

15 THE COMMISSIONER: Well, is Dianabol a remedy for low blood pressure?

MS. ROTHSTEIN: Well, let me say very simply --

20 THE COMMISSIONER: I didn't know that it was.

MS. ROTHSTEIN: Not for low blood pressure, but for anemia.

THE COMMISSIONER: That's what you are putting to the witness.

25 MS. ROTHSTEIN: No, for anemia, sir, not for

low blood pressure.

THE COMMISSIONER: Oh, for anemia, I didn't think it was. Is Dianabol a remedy for --

MS. ROTHSTEIN: Dr. Koch's evidence will be that he believed it would assist her in treating her anemia.

THE WITNESS: Well, I went there with the intention to use it as a performance enhancing drug, not for -- to cure anemia.

MS. ROTHSTEIN:

Q. Okay. I understand why you went there. Let me just say to you that you told us on Monday, Miss Issajenko, that when you discussed Dianabol with Dr. Koch, you believed that it would have a performance enhancing effect.

A. That's correct.

Q. That's what you believed?

A. That's correct.

Q. I think I told us as well that Dr. Koch didn't believe that?

A. In his discussions before with Charlie, yes, he was not sure --

Q. Okay.

A. -- about, you know, whether they were

useful or not, that's correct.

Q. Well, let me suggest to you then, and I realize it's a long time ago, that what Dr. Koch said was that he thought the Dianabol would be of some use in
5 treating your low hemoglobin, in treating your anemia. Do you remember that?

A. The point is -- okay. Let me give you a scenario. What if I had kept -- I kept taking the Dianabol, I show up to the Olympics if we had had it, and
10 I test positive. Would Dr. Koch come to the IOC and says, well, Angella Taylor, I only gave her this because she had anemia.

Q. I can't answer that question.

A. He must know the rules of the
15 international athletic federation that there are a performance enhancing drug, you can't --

THE COMMISSIONER: Well, Ms. Issajenko, we will shorten it if you just answer the question, please.

20 MS. ROTHSTEIN:

Q. Ms. Issajenko, I am not suggesting he didn't know it was a performance enhancing drug. And I am not suggesting to you that he didn't know why you wanted to take it. All I am suggesting to you, Ma'am, is that he
25 said that he thought it could be of some use in treating

your anemia.

THE COMMISSIONER: Please ask the witness whether that's what he told her.

5 MS. ROTHSTEIN:

Q. Is that what you told -- is that what he told you? Do you remember that?

A. I don't remember that. I believed it was solely for the purposes of enhancing performance.

10 Q. All right. Now, you testified that he prescribed 100 tablets of Dianabol. And as you have told your counsel this morning, that was the only prescription --

A. That was --

15 Q. -- for Dianabol that he everybody gave you?

A. That's correct.

Q. And you have said as well that he prescribed it 5 milligrams a day?

20 A. That's correct.

Q. Okay. You have said, and I don't think that anything in particular turns on this, but that he recommended three-week cycles. His evidence will be, I think or I believe, Ms. Issajenko, four-week cycles, three
25 four-week cycles; is that possible?

A. It's possible, yes.

Q. Okay. Now, counsel for the College of Physicians and Surgeons this morning also asked you about the testosterone that Dr. Koch administered. We have
5 already talked about the first administration. And you said in response to one of his questions that he administered it throughout. And I would just like to clarify that. I take it that what you meant by that was the various occasions that you referred to in your
10 evidence previously in answer --

A. That's correct.

Q. -- to questions from Mr. Armstrong?

A. That's correct.

Q. There are no other examples you can
15 think of?

A. No.

Q. Okay. Now, let's deal with just one of those. Okay.

You have testified that on Monday, or rather
20 you testified on Monday, after reviewing your diary, that you took 200 milligrams of Depo-Testosterone on August the 6th, 1981?

A. That's correct.

Q. Okay. And as I understood your
25 evidence, your diary does not indicate from whom you

obtained that --

A. That's correct.

Q. -- Depo-Testosterone?

A. And when counsel for the Commission
5 first asked you whether or not you remembered where you
got it from, I think you said you weren't sure?

A. That's correct.

Q. Okay. But you went on to say that it
it must have been from the doctor. And I took that to
10 mean Dr. Koch?

A. Yes, I said that.

Q. Okay. Would it -- now, let me tell you
very simply, Dr. Koch's records don't reveal that. I
think you may have had an opportunity to review those --

15 A. His last one revealed July --

Q. 1980?

A. That's correct.

Q. Okay. And certainly when Dr. Koch
gives evidence, he will say, I believe, that he did not
20 administer any testosterone in August 1981. Is it
possible that you are mistaken about that and that --

A. I have --it's possible because in my
diaries whenever I got the shots from Dr. Koch, I would
write that I went to see Dr. Koch. So, it is most likely
25 I did not get it from him.

Q. Okay. Fair enough.

THE COMMISSIONER: Well, she never said she was certain he did in the beginning.

5 MS. ROTHSTEIN: I am just clarifying that it's more than possible it was not from him. Because I think her evidence was that it must have been come from him previously.

MS. ROTHSTEIN:

10 Q. Okay. Now, you told your counsel, Mr. O'Connor, this morning that you always told your doctors about the steroids that you were on. Okay. Do you remember saying that?

A. Yes.

15 Q. And then you clarified with Mr. Barber that, in fact, you did not tell Dr. Koch about the pyramiding period?

A. I believe I didn't tell him.

Q. Right, in 1982.

20 A. I kept seeing him through that period, but --

THE COMMISSIONER: She has already testified that earlier that she didn't tell Dr. Koch that.

25

MS. ROTHSTEIN:

Q. Now, when Dr. Koch testifies, Ms. Issajenko, I believe he will say that you did not tell him that you were using steroids apart from the ones that he had either prescribed for you or administered to you.

And I am not suggesting that you consealed it from him. What I would like to suggest, Ms. Issajenko, is that you simply assumed he knew, but didn't tell him?

A. To be honest with you, I didn't assume anything. At that time, I believed I had the perfect program and regardless of what he said, I would have gone ahead with it, through him, Charlie, anybody.

Q. So, is it possible that in fact you didn't keep him informed of the steroids you were using?

A. It's possible, yes.

MS. ROTHSTEIN: Those are all my questions sir, thank you, very much.

THE COMMISSIONER: Thank you. Mr. Sosnowski.

MR. SOSNOWSKI: Thank you, Mr. Commissioner.

THE COMMISSIONER: You act for Waldemar.

MR. SOSNOWSKI: I represent Mr. Waldemar Matuszewski.

THE COMMISSIONER: Thank you.

--- EXAMINATION BY MR. SOSNOWSKI:

Q. Miss Issajenko, you have just said here before, and I am quoting you now, that "they" meaning athletes, do not see people dropping dead from anabolic use. I take it, therefore, they do not believe that anabolic use is detrimental to their health?

THE COMMISSIONER: Well, she didn't say that.

MR. SOSNOWSKI: Pardon me?

THE COMMISSIONER: She didn't say that.

MR. SOSNOWSKI: Well, what she said --

THE COMMISSIONER: She gave an extreme example of it.

MR. SOSNOWSKI:

Q. Well, I will put this question to you Ma'am. Do they see, meaning athletes, people passing out during their practice from anabolic use?

A. Probably, yes; I am sure, yes.

Q. Has it ever happened to you?

A. Yes, it has.

Q. Can you recall when and where?

A. At York University, yes. I will tell you exactly the day.

THE COMMISSIONER: Do you have a date, Mr. Armstrong?

MR. ARMSTRONG: August 31st.

A. August 31st, Wednesday, yes.

5

MR. SOSNOWSKI:

Q. What year?

A. '88.

10

Q. That would be before the Olympics in Seoul?

A. That's correct.

Q. And what happened on that date, can you tell us about it?

15

A. On that morning, the afternoon, rather, I had had 2 cc's of protropin. I did not eat, I lost my appetite for some reason. Did not eat, went to training, ran too, warmed up, did all my strides, my relay work, exchanges, and then I ran two 200 metres at maximum speed, and as I said, I almost passed out.

20

Q. Almost?

A. Yes.

Q. And I gather you stopped your exercise?

25

A. I had to, yes, and I went to the massage room where Waldemar was and I had to lie down for a while, yes.

Q. And was there anyone with you at that time when you were in Waldemar's room?

A. Waldemar was.

Q. Waldemar was. Anyone else?

5 A. I can't remember now. I think Charlie came in and Molly Killingbeck because Molly helped me there.

Q. When you were with Waldemar, did you have any discussion regarding the anabolic steroids?

10 A. Yes, I told Waldemar that I had just had 2 cc's protropin, to which he said to me he thought that dosage was too high.

Q. Did you also complain about the same kind of symptoms that, perhaps, happened before?

15 A. I had never--it has never been that bad. As I said before, when I had the glucose tolerance test done in the '84 period when I had used human growth hormone, I had not passed out, but I had experienced fatigue, yes; and that's why we came to the conclusion
20 that that problem was, indeed, caused by the human growth hormone and Dr. Astaphan sent me to get the glucose tolerance test, and it did confirm hypoglycemia.

Q. I would like to bring you now to the time period shortly before the Los Angeles Olympics.

25 A. Yes.

Q. Had you experienced the same type of problems, meaning passing out or almost passing out from the steroid use?

5 A. Well, don't say steroids, say growth hormones.

Q. Growth hormones.

A. I don't remember. I would recall when going to the camps in Guadeloupe that I would work out and sometimes I would feel very bad, but it was only around
10 the first day of training, and you know it's very hot in Guadeloupe, and if you are not used to going out there the first day and working very hard, then those things happen.

Q. During the conversation with Waldemar in 1986 at York University--

15 A. No, '88.

Q. '88, I'm sorry. Did you tell him or discussed with him your program, your growth hormone or steroid-use program?

A. My growth hormone, yes, I told him what
20 I was doing, yes.

Q. Did you tell him that you had been taking the steroids for years?

A. I had always discussed. When Waldemar just came, we had always discussed the anabolic use with
25 him. He referred to Dr. Astaphan's Estragol as "the white

stuff". I always had discussions with Mr. Matuszewski about anabolics.

Q. And in those conversations, was any specific steroid named or in its--

5 A. I will give you an example. I had a lot of trouble in the fall or the winter of '88 in competitions. And I remember, it was around a year before that was the first time that we had started adding on -- I had started again adding on an oral to the Estragol, and I
10 remember I had done only 5 milligrams for ten days and had no problem. Then that winter, the fall to prepare for the winter, the indoor season, I had started I think at about 5 or 10 milligrams that went over a three-week period, and for two weeks of that, I was using the Estragol. It
15 happened that on Tuesdays, students from a college would come to give the younger kids massages, so we had to move upstairs. Waldemar and I went upstairs for a massage where Waldemar told me, "Angella, the dosages are too high". We had a discussion about that then. So he knew
20 all along. He also asked me about Molly Killingbeck because Waldemar believed he could feel it in your muscles when you were on anabolic steroids. He also confronted Angela Bailey with this issue. She flew into a rage and told him off. When that year she also had hamstring
25 problems, he suggested to her that she was taking too much

anabolics so he claimed he knew. He said he knew.

Q. And did he tell you at that time, I am referring now to the time when you passed out in 1988, did he tell you not to take it?

5 A. No, he did not say not to take. He said reduce the dosage, yes.

Q. And you stated yesterday when answering Mr. Armstrong's questions, that you had believed that stanozolol could be transmitted into a body mixed together
10 with DMSO, a cleaning solvent, and rubbed into a body together with a rubbing compound. Do you still believe that can be done that way?

A. I have used DMSO for years for hamstring injuries, and there is a warning that comes with
15 it that you must wash the area very carefully, wash your hands very carefully because whatever you touch, whatever is on your skin, the DMSO will transmit it into your body, and from my experience with it, if I put it on my skin, I immediately taste it in my mouth, so therefore I believed
20 that it's possible that you could transmit anything you want into the body with DMSO.

Q. All right, and have you ever seen or heard of anyone who had been using anabolic steroids in that way, transmitting it into the body by rubbing in?

25 A. No.

Q. And one last question to you, Miss Issajenko.

A. I must point out to you, sir, that I did not call Waldemar's name. I did not say it was Waldemar. The newspapers wrote it was Waldemar. I did not call his name.

Q. I have no further questions.

THE COMMISSIONER: Thank you.

Mr. Bourque?

MR. BOURQUE: Thank you, Mr. Commissioner.

THE COMMISSIONER: Mr. Bourque acts for the Canadian Track and Field Association.

---EXAMINATION BY MR. BOURQUE:

Q. You have testified that Mr. Francis told you in June 1982 that he had called, as you put it this morning or as Mr. O'Connor put it, a CTFA official and been advised that an upcoming meet in Yugoslavia was not going to be tested; is that correct?

A. That's correct.

Q. Do you remember the official's name?

A. Mr. Don Fletcher.

Q. Now you also testified that every time Mr. Francis put a call through to Mr. Ouellette, you would hear about it because it affected you?

A. Regarding the problem of doping, yes.

Q. I am just asking you to confirm what you said this morning. So where Mr. Francis spoke to one of these CTFA officers, whenever he did that, he would then report on the conversation to you?

A. If it regarded doping, yes.

THE COMMISSIONER: Which you would assume he would.

MR. BOURQUE: I'm sorry?

THE COMMISSIONER: She would assume. She assumed he did.

MR. BOURQUE: Yes.

MR. O'CONNOR: I think my question, in fairness, was that the ones that Mr. Francis had testified to, and she said she had heard the evidence and so that it was those specific ones. I didn't say it could be every time because as you point out, she might not have known.

MR. BOURQUE:

Q. Let me ask you then, is that true with respect to all such conversations--

THE COMMISSIONER: Why don't you ask her what specific conversation you're speaking about, Mr. Bourque?

MR. BOURQUE: I want to ask her if it's

true with respect to all such conversations that she's aware of.

THE COMMISSIONER: She said that obviously on some occasion Mr. Francis spoke to her about
5 conversations he has had. She can't say whether he had other conversations or not so if you wanted to--

THE WITNESS: Also if he had meetings with the CTFA and he came back, I would ask him what they discussed.

10

MR. BOURQUE:

Q. Well, let me put it this way. You didn't have any discussions yourself directly with Mr. Francis or Mr. Ouellette, did you?

15

A. No, I didn't.

Q. And you never heard either of them in person say anything to help Mr. Francis or his athletes avoid drug testing, did you?

A. That's true.

20

THE COMMISSIONER: What she says is that conversations which Mr. Francis has testified to he repeated to her.

MR. BOURQUE: Yes, I just wanted to clarify this. She was not a party to any of these.

25

THE COMMISSIONER: Nobody was quite clear,

but I'm glad you're clearing it up.

MR. BOURQUE:

Q. Thank you. Do the names Don Fletcher
5 or Jean-Guy Ouellette appear anywhere in your diary?

A. No.

Q. Now, do you have Exhibit 125 before
you? If you don't, I wonder if we might put it before
you. That's the 1988-1989 Athlete's Agreement.

10 THE COMMISSIONER: We will get it for you.
Is that the one with the "random testing" crossed out?

MR. BOURQUE: No, this is the other one.
The one with Appendix G regarding independent legal
advice.

15 THE COMMISSIONER: She hasn't identified
that yet. I think what she said is she saw a form, not
part of a contract. I think that's what she said. She
saw a form. I don't think she identified a particular
contract.

20 MR. BOURQUE: All right, then--

THE COMMISSIONER: so it's a form which
says I have had legal advice or I have not had legal
advice.

MR. BOURQUE: Yes, it's only the form that
25 I wish to deal with. It appears in this exhibit as

Appendix G.

THE COMMISSIONER: Go ahead. I am familiar with the document.

5 MR. BOURQUE:

Q. Now do I have your evidence correctly that you found this document, this form, Appendix G, waiting for you I presume in your mail when you returned to Toronto?

10 A. Yes, I did.

Q. In the summer of '88?

A. Yes, it was.

Q. And did you then show that form to Mr. Francis?

15 A. Yes, we told Charlie it arrived, yes.

Q. And you had a discussion with him about it?

A. Yes.

Q. And he looked it over, did he?

20 A. I think I read it on the phone to Charlie. I am quite sure about that. I am not sure, but I told him about it.

Q. All right, and was it at that time that he told you not to sign it but to hold onto it for the time being?

25

A. Yes, he did.

Q. And it was at that time that he told you to tell the CTFA when they called you looking for it that you hadn't signed the agreement yet because your lawyer was in Brazil?

A. That's correct.

Q. And that was back in Toronto?

A. That's correct.

Q. Thank you. Now I am finished with that document. There is an entry in your diary, and you needn't refer to it. It's September 26, '86. It's an entry that you had learned of the CTFA decision on out-of-competition testing was postponed to December 1st, 1986. Do you recall that?

A. What date is it?

Q. September 26th, '86.

A. Yes.

Q. And I believe it was at this point in your evidence that you spoke of a plan to train out of the country once the out-of-competition testing program had been implemented in Canada?

A. That's correct, if it was indeed implemented.

THE COMMISSIONER: As a possibility.

MR. BOURQUE:

Q. Well, was this a plan that you were considering along with Mr. Francis?

A. That's correct.

5 Q. And to your knowledge were other athletes in on this discussion?

A. That's correct.

Q. Who were they?

10 A. The people in my group that were on anabolics that were going to St. Kitts. Mind you, I must also say that there were a couple of other athletes in that group that were not using steroids.

Q. Right. And just how definite was this plan at this stage in the fall of 1986?

15 A. I would say very definite.

Q. Was it definite enough that foreign training sites had been selected by you for various training periods in the year?

20 A. This was the first one, yes. If random doping control was instituted, we would, indeed, go away. But as you can see, random doping control was not instituted but we went anyways.

25 Q. Right. And I believe you mentioned St. Kitts in what would be the winter months in Canada. Was it your intention under this plan, if it were carried out,

to conduct your training and your steroid use in St.
Kitts?

A. Well, training camps are not only for
steroid use. As Charlie pointed out, we also needed to
5 work out on grass.

Q. I will ask the question again, Miss
Issajenko. Please pay attention.

THE COMMISSIONER: I think she's paying
attention.

10 THE WITNESS: Well don't get upset at me.

MR. BOURQUE: She is not at all responsive,
Mr. Commissioner.

THE COMMISSIONER: I thought she was.

MR. BOURQUE: No, she is not. Let me ask
15 you again.

THE COMMISSIONER: I'm sorry, I
interrupted. Rephrase the question then.

MR. BOURQUE:

20 Q. The question was with respect to what
would be the winter months Canada, was it -- under this
plan, was it your intention to train in St. Kitts?

A. Yes.

Q. And that would involve steroid use?

25 A. Yes. Continuation of a cycle already

started, yes.

Q. All right, and as I understand Mr. Francis' evidence now, there were three distinct training periods in the year; one in the fall of the calendar year
5 before the indoor season; is that correct?

A. That's correct.

Q. And then one after the indoor season; is that correct?

A. That's correct.

10 Q. And then a shorter training period in the summer as a sort of an interval in the outdoor competition season?

A. That's correct.

15 Q. And he also said, however, that you had your own program in some respects. Did you, however, follow that program?

A. With the training, yes.

20 Q. And under this plan that you were discussing regarding training abroad, if out-of-competition testing was implemented in Canada, where did you intend to conduct your summer training?

A. We probably would go back to St. Kitts.

Q. Thank you.

25 A. Or at the time because of the profile of the group, we could have gone anywhere we liked really.

Q. Now, just to clarify some things you have said earlier today, you said you thought that out-of-competition testing was the answer, not so much brochures. And you said as well, however, that you had
5 seen the CTFA procedure and you wonder how effective it will be if under that program Canadian athletes abroad can't be tested?

A. That's correct.

Q. So is it your position that an
10 effective out-of-competition testing program must be funded sufficiently to go abroad, anywhere Canadian athletes may be training, to follow them there and test them there?

A. That's correct.

Q. Now, in your evidence you said at one
15 point we were all a very tight-knit group, and later you agreed with Mr. Armstrong that the Scarborough Optimist Track and Field Club was a close-knit group, and I just wanted to clarify this a little. Were you referring--

A. It's not the whole club, sir. It's
20 just the sprinter group.

Q. If you will just allow me to ask the
question. Were you referring just to the group of
athletes under Mr. Francis' coaching who used anabolic
25 steroids?

A. Not everybody was using anabolic steroids.

THE COMMISSIONER: He coaches a lot of athletes who don't use anabolic steroids. He's told that.

5 A. Let me say then that the tight-knit group were--we were all friends. Everybody, all the people Charlie coached were friends. It was just that there was another inner circle who were the anabolic users that, as I said, had a secret. In effect, if you called
10 that a little closer, then yes.

MR. BOURQUE:

Q. Was that the tight-knit group you are referring to? That's all I'm asking.

15 A. Yes.

Q. And you said that within that tight-knit group, that inner circle, if we can call it that, that you trained together; is that correct?

A. That's correct.

20 Q. And you socialized together?

A. Mostly when we went away for training camps or competitions, yes.

Q. Right. How early did this closeness begin?

25 A. I would say from the time that we

started travelling, we started going to international meets. Not necessarily when the steroid program began, because I started--I was friends with Sharpe and Desai, Molly before.

5 Q. So very--

A. Yes, they were all on steroids.

Q. And did this closeness carry on right to the Seoul Olympics?

10 A. There were people who dropped out of the group from the time, yes.

Q. I understand it may have been constituted by different athletes from time to time, but "the group" carried on throughout the eighties?

A. Yes.

15 Q. And during the eighties, did members of this group train or socialize with coaches or athletes from other groups?

20 A. A lot of times during the camps, the spring breaks that they had in Florida, yes, there were high school coaches or kids in high school that would attend, yes, or in Provo when the majority of the hurdle group or the sprint group would get together for high performances, yes.

25 Q. But other than those isolated examples, is it fair to say that your group, the group you refer to

had, in fact, become quite, certainly by the mid-eighties, quite distant and insulated from the rest of the Canadian track and field performers?

A. I would say that, yes.

5 Q. And even from other groups within the Mazda Optimist Track Club?

A. Yes, and there is good reason because you are now looking at a very elite group who--

10 MR. ARMSTRONG: Let her finish the answer, please.

THE COMMISSIONER: Let her answer the question.

15 MR. BOURQUE: I am going to ask her the reason, but I would like to ask her my own way, Mr. Commissioner.

THE COMMISSIONER: Well, you asked the question. You can go back at it, Mr. Bourque. I guess she's lost track of the question, so have I, so start over again.

20

MR. BOURQUE:

Q. I had only asked her whether they had become distant and insulated even from other groups within the Mazda Optimist Track Club and she said yes.

25 MR. ARMSTRONG: And with good reason and

she will explain it.

MR. BOURQUE: Well, I'll give her that opportunity now, Mr. Armstrong, if you'll allow me.

5 Q. Did you find at times that there was hostility expressed towards your group by athletes or coaches outside of it?

10 A. Because we were doing well, yes. And because we would always be invited to all the major meets in the world, we could now operate independently, in a way, of the Canadian Track and Field Association. There were meet promoters or sponsors who would pay for our training camps, et cetera, so yes, we were different from other people within the other track clubs within the
15 system, yes.

THE COMMISSIONER: I think he was asking what about within the--first the Scarborough Optimists Club and then the Mazda Club. Was there--

20 THE WITNESS: Well, yes, because when you have a group of people performing well at an international level, obviously they are the ones that-- for example, the training camp that was arranged in Spain. The promoters of that will not pay for 15-year-olds in high school to go to training camps so of course we were in a way different
25 or isolated from the juniors.

MR. BOURQUE:

Q. I only want to get at your understanding of this. But do I take it then that this hostility, I have called it, does it stem from jealousy then?

A. Partly, yes.

Q. Partly what else?

A. Partly also the fact that, as I said, there were rumours in the paper a lot of times that we were anabolic users.

Q. All right. Now this hostility, was it open and apparent?

MR. O'CONNOR: She hasn't adopted that it was hostile. He works it into his question.

THE COMMISSIONER: I don't know what--is there a special point? we discussed with Mr. Francis that there was lots of complaints about his group by other track and field coaches, other groups. We discussed that and he said yes.

MR. BOURQUE: I'm sorry, Mr. Commissioner, I have missed your point.

THE COMMISSIONER: Maybe I am missing your point. What is your point now, that the other groups were not kindly disposed to this group of Mazda athletes? I

think that's been established.

MR. BOURQUE: Yes, that's exactly it, and now I want to proceed--

THE COMMISSIONER: Well, Mr. Francis
5 acknowledged that the other day or last week or last year-- I've forgotten what it was.

MR. BOURQUE:

Q. Well then let me ask you then is
10 "hostility" an appropriate word? You choose another if it isn't.

A. Jealousy. That's my word, yes.

Q. And was that open and apparent to everyone who looked on? It wasn't anything conducted
15 quietly or discretely, was it?

A. There were not a lot of people. To my knowledge there were just a few people who would have articles in the newspapers from time to time inferring that they thought this was what was happening in the Mazda
20 group. And as I said before, it seemed like in Canada the only thing you have to do is run well and people automatically think you are on steroids.

Q. All right. Now these rumours, were they not vigorously denied by Mr. Francis, by you and
25 others in the group?

A. Well, sir, as I said, that is the protocol. When people ask you if you are a drug user, I am hardly going to jump up and say yes. I have to do it here because there is an inquiry called.

5 Q. And to your knowledge then were these denials made to officials of the CTFA as well as others?

THE COMMISSIONER: I think Mr. Francis said he was never actually questioned specifically about things like that.

10 MR. BOURQUE: I want to get at this witness' knowledge because that's going to be controverted.

THE COMMISSIONER: Mr. Francis said though there were rumours about, he was never specifically
15 questioned by CTFA.

MR. BOURQUE: I understand that and that's going to be controverted. I want to get at this witness' knowledge.

20 MR. ARMSTRONG: Well, if it's going to be controverted, my friend certainly didn't cross-examine Mr. Francis on that. That will be interesting to see when that arises.

THE COMMISSIONER: Well, we'll come to that later, but whether this witness was questioned by the
25 CTFA? Is that what you're asking?

MR. BOURQUE: If she has knowledge of anyone making these denials by being confronted by the CTFA.

THE COMMISSIONER: Okay.

5 A. A lot of times I was the target of the accusations, and there was no time that I ever got a telephone call or a letter from the Canadian Track and Field Association that says, "Angella, get up here now, let's discuss it".

10 MR. BOURQUE:

Q. To your knowledge was Mr. Francis ever confronted by officials of the CTFA?

15 A. I believed at one point there was a discussion involving Gerrard Mach, Doug Fletcher, Charlie, Angela Bailey and John Munford, because Angela Bailey and John Munford were the accusers, and yes, I believe there was a discussion.

20 Q. You were not a party to that discussion?

THE COMMISSIONER: What year was that, do you recall, Mr. Bourque?

MR. BOURQUE: I will ask her.

25 Q. What year was that?

A. I do not remember.

Q. Was it recently?

A. No.

Q. In the last year or two?

5 A. No, when Fletcher was out of the CTFA because it wasn't Fletcher.

THE COMMISSIONER: When did Mr. Fletcher leave his office?

MR. BOURQUE: That would be '84, late '84
10 or perhaps early '85.

THE COMMISSIONER: All right, we will find out.

MR. BOURQUE:

15 Q. Now to your knowledge again, Miss Issajenko, with respect to these rumours that his athletes were using anabolic steroids, did Mr. Francis ever threaten libel or slander actions?

A. I had a lawyer at the time, and I think
20 I did instruct my lawyer to write Angela Bailey a letter, yes.

Q. Did Mr. Francis ever make a threat?

A. I'm not sure about that.

MR. ARMSTRONG: Can I interrupt my friend.
25 Mr. Commissioner, I am wondering why Mr. Bourque is saving

all of this cross-examination for Miss Issajenko, when clearly, according to any rule of fairness, cross-examination should have been put to Mr. Francis.

THE COMMISSIONER: I don't know where--

5 THE WITNESS: Because I have secondhand information. I can only tell you what Charlie told me.

MR. BOURQUE: I will leave the point, Mr. Commissioner.

10 Q. Now, over the years you have become, I take it, very close to Mr. Francis; is that correct?

A. Yes, I have.

Q. And you testified this morning that you admired and respected him?

15 A. Yes.

Q. And the one time I noticed in your evidence, all of which must have been very difficult, the one time I noticed you lost your composure was when you described what you felt was ingratitude shown by Ben Johnson towards Mr. Francis?

20

THE COMMISSIONER: It wasn't ingratitude, I don't think.

MR. BOURQUE: I think that was her word. I may be wrong.

25 THE COMMISSIONER: She said she lost her

composure when she saw the statement made by Mr. Johnson which she said was not true.

MR. BOURQUE: That's all I'm asking her.

THE WITNESS: But not only to Charlie, to
5 Jamie and to the people affected in the Mazda group.

MR. BOURQUE:

Q. In any event, with respect to Mr.
Francis, you feel great loyalty toward him, don't you?

10 A. Yes, he was like a brother to me all
these years, he was there whenever I had a problem,
whenever anything went wrong, I could pick up the phone
and call Charlie, and it was the same with everybody who
he has ever coached.

15 Q. Did you follow his evidence on the
television here in the last couple of weeks?

A. Parts of it, yes.

Q. Most of it?

A. Most of it, yes.

20 Q. Have you talked with him on the
telephone since the Seoul games?

A. Yes, I have.

Q. Frequently?

A. Yes.

25 Q. At any point since the Seoul games,

have you and he discussed the evidence each of you were going to give at this inquiry?

A. Not the evidence, no, but we decided that we would come here and we would tell the truth, everything that we knew.

Q. But did you discuss details of your evidence?

A. I wouldn't say that, no.

Q. Mr. Commissioner, I have only one other area I want to get into, but--

THE COMMISSIONER: Well let's do it now.

MR. BOURQUE: Okay, can I have Exhibit 127 put before the witness then.

THE COMMISSIONER: I'm sorry, will it be long?

MR. BOURQUE: Well, five or ten minutes. I would prefer to get it done.

THE COMMISSIONER: All right, fine.

MR. BOURQUE: This is the agreement with the deletion.

THE COMMISSIONER: All right, thank you. Clause G, is it?

MR. BOURQUE: Yes, it is, on page 4.

Q. Now, Miss Issajenko, this document

appears to have been signed by you on April 8th, 1987.

A. That's correct.

Q. And so far as you recall, was that the date that you, in fact, signed it and returned it to the CTFA?

A. I am sure.

Q. I'm sorry?

A. It must have been.

THE COMMISSIONER: Where did this document come from?

MR. ARMSTRONG: We obtained it from the Canadian Track and Field Association.

THE COMMISSIONER: Would there be a receipt on your copy then?

MR. BOURQUE: I don't know if it's marked with a receipt. I don't believe it is.

THE COMMISSIONER: But you received a copy of it?

MR. BOURQUE: Obviously.

Q. Now, you have said that you received no response from the CTFA about your deletion of Clause G, if I can call it such, in your out-of-competition testing obligation?

A. That's correct.

Q. And you found that curious because according to you, there was a plain message in that agreement, Exhibit 127, that you were up to something during your training period, mainly taking anabolic steroids?

THE COMMISSIONER: Well, it would be a hint to the reader that there would be a reason for striking out that clause.

MR. BOURQUE: Sure, a hint or message.

Q. I think message was the word you used, was it not?

A. Hint, message.

THE COMMISSIONER: Well, we will use your word if you are not sure.

MR. BOURQUE:

Q. So in other words, according to your testimony, you were sending the CTFA a written warning, as it were, that you were taking anabolic steroids; is that correct?

MR. O'CONNOR: That's not what she said at all.

THE COMMISSIONER: Come on, let's get a sense of reality here.

MR. BOURQUE: I don't think it's unrealistic. I think that's the impression she's trying to--

5 THE COMMISSIONER: She said if I were the CTFA and I saw an athlete sign a contract, the only thing struck out is the refusal to take a random test. Perhaps even without a very suspicious mind, I would say why would she strike that out?

MR. BOURQUE: That's a warning.

10 THE COMMISSIONER: Why would she strike it out? And that's all she is saying.

MR. BOURQUE: She is saying she ran up a flag with the CTFA.

15 THE COMMISSIONER: Not deliberately. She said she would have thought to somebody who was concerned about the matter, who wanted random drug testing as a firm policy to be implemented in Canada would not accept the contract back from an athlete who would not agree to sign it, at least without a question of why. That's all she's saying.

20 MR. BOURQUE: Well, let's ask her now why.

THE COMMISSIONER: Your client's going to explain that, not her.

25 MR. BOURQUE: My client doesn't know why she deleted it.

THE COMMISSIONER: Obviously she didn't want a random testing. She's against random testing.

MR. BOURQUE: I think it's an entirely appropriate question, Mr. Commissioner. She may have had another reason. I don't know.

THE COMMISSIONER: Okay, I'm sorry. You suggest why she struck it out?

MR. BOURQUE:

Q. Yes.

A. I struck it out because I do not agree with random doping control.

Q. All right. Now to your knowledge did other athletes strike out the same provision in their contracts in that same year?

A. I have no knowledge.

Q. You don't know of any?

A. Charlie instructed us to do it. I don't know what other athletes did. I did.

Q. Do you have any knowledge of athletes outside of your inner circle who did the same thing in the same year?

A. I have no knowledge.

Q. Now, quite aside from the contract, were you aware at the time you signed this that there were

a number of Canadian track and field athletes who were openly opposed to out-of-competition testing of Canadian athletes before the IAAF committed itself to universal out-of-competition testing? Are you aware of that debate?

5 A. I wasn't. I did not attend a lot of the CTFA athletes' meetings so how could I have seen who the people who signed them and sent them in were? I don't know.

 Q. But you were not aware of that debate
10 being carried on in the track and field circles?

 A. The only discussions I had was with Charlie about it.

 Q. And would you say that the same hint or
15 message should have been drawn from your contract by the CTFA if it were the case that a number of other athletes had submitted their contracts with the same deletions in the context of such a debate?

 A. I have trouble--

 THE COMMISSIONER: She would hardly know
20 why. That may be an explanation of why it was accepted. I understand your point, but it would be beyond this witness' knowledge. That's within your client's knowledge.

 THE WITNESS: All I know, sir, is what my
25 reasons were to strike it out. Now, I would be--

THE COMMISSIONER: Excuse me. She wouldn't know what their action of the CTFA was, and it may well be that it was accepted in this form for very valid reasons. We will hear about that later, but she wouldn't know that.

5 THE WITNESS: And as I said, sir--

THE COMMISSIONER: Please, now.

THE WITNESS: I can't go on now?

THE COMMISSIONER: I'm going to have the last word.

10 MR. BOURQUE: Well I am kind of hungry, Mr. Commissioner. I will give you the last word.

THE COMMISSIONER: Thank you. We will retire until 2:30.

---Whereupon the hearing adjourned until 2:30 p.m.

15

20

25

---Upon resuming

THE COMMISSIONER: Miss Hickling? Miss
Hickling?

EXAMINED BY MS. HICKLING:

5 Q. Ms. Issajenko, I'm going to ask you to
turn to your diary, the reference on August 31, 1981?

THE COMMISSIONER: I'm sorry, what is the
date, please?

MS. HICKLING: August 31, 1981.

10 THE COMMISSIONER: Thank you.

THE WITNESS: It's not here, for August.
There's nothing for August in here.

MR. ARMSTRONG: Have we not got that?

THE COMMISSIONER: I don't have it either.

15 MS. HICKLING: August the 31st.

MR. ARMSTRONG: Monday, the 31st.

THE COMMISSIONER: Oh, yes, Monday, the
31st, right.

THE WITNESS: September....

20 THE COMMISSIONER: Monday, the 31st, I have
it.

MR. ARMSTRONG: Here. Well, I'll give you
mine.

25 MS. HICKLING:

Q. Ms. Issajenko, I believe you testified that you received an injection of propionate and vitamin B complex from Bishop Dolegiewicz on August 31, 1981 in Rome prior to the World Cup, is that correct?

5 A. That's correct.

Q. His name does not appear on that diary entry, is that right?

A. That's correct.

10 Q. Was there anyone else present when you received this injection?

A. I believe Charlie.

Q. I understand it from your testimony that vitamin B complex was not a banned substance?

A. No.

15 Q. And I also understand from the testimony that you gave on Tuesday that it was a fairly common practice for athletes to receive injections of vitamin B, is that right?

A. That's correct.

20 Q. Now, you've also testified that you received two injections of aqueous-testosterone?

A. That's correct.

Q. One, I believe, was on September 3 and the other on September 4?

25 A. That's correct.

Q. Was there anyone else present when these injections were given?

A. I think Charlie because we went together with Bishop.

5 Q. Ms. Issajenko, would it be surprise you if you heard that Bishop Dolegiewicz denied ever giving you these injections?

THE COMMISSIONER: I'm not sure whether that's a good question or not, whether anybody would be surprised. I know it's a new practice developed in this
10 hearing. I never heard it before and I was silent for a while but I think we've got to begin to obey the rules a little bit more. You might just ask her a question.

MR. ARMSTRONG: I will rephrase it.

15 THE COMMISSIONER: All right, thank you.

MS. HICKLING: Ms. Issajenko, is it fair to say that if my client takes the stand and denies that he gave you these injections, that either he is lying or mistaken?

20 THE COMMISSIONER: Well, that's -- go ahead.

MS. HICKLING:

Q. Or that you were lying or mistaken?

A. I'm not lying. He gave me the
25 injections. As a matter of fact, I saw him inject

testosterone into his own quads.

Q. I'm sorry, I didn't hear you?

A. I said, as a matter of fact, I saw him inject himself with testosterone in his quadriceps.

5 Q. Ms. Issajenko, isn't it true that you yourself have lied about your own use of performance enhancing drugs over a period, to the media?

10 A. If the media asked me, in the years I was competing, if I had ever taken anabolic steroids, I'm hardly going to admit and no athlete in the world would admit it.

As I pointed out before, I have no choice but to admit it now because an Inquiry has been called.

15 Q. And is it true that you've lied to fellow athletes about your use of so-called performance enhancing drugs?

A. Yes, I have lied to the athletes outside of my circle, yes.

20 Q. And would it also be fair to say that you've lied about to sport officials about your use of performance enhancing drugs?

A. They never asked me whether I was on anabolics or not.

25 MS. HICKLING: Thank you. I have no more questions.

THE WITNESS: Your welcome.

THE COMMISSIONER: Thanks. Mr. Sookram? Do you want Mr. Armstrong's place, aren't you because you said you weren't quite tall enough to ---

5 MR. SOOKRAM: I don't want to displace Mr. Armstrong but I'd like to have it.

MR. ARMSTRONG: Well, because I can leave.

MR. SOOKRAM: I'm too short to get at this one.

10 MR. ARMSTRONG: Oh, sorry, right.

MR. SOOKRAM: Thanks.

THE COMMISSIONER: How tall are you, Mr. Sookram.

MR. SOOKRAM: Five feet plus, sir.

15 THE COMMISSIONER: Very well. Proceed, please?

MR. SOOKRAM:

20 Q. Ms. Issajenko, first of all, I must compliment you on your bravery to testify in the face of the threats which faced you after the news of the doping situation was exposed in the press.

25 Having said that, I may be asking you some hard questions. I will not, at any stage, try to make out that what you're telling us today is true or false. That

is the Commissioner's job.

I may, though, ask you whether you agree with certain slack that I give to certain parts of your evidence and you are free to say you don't.

5 You probably know that when Mr. Francis told us, when he gave evidence, that some of the athletes in his group, in the early years, were on the poverty line, if I may put it that way, and that there was a posity of funding coming from the sports authorities. Was he right?
10 Was that your own experience?

A. That's correct.

Q. When you yourself started training under Mr. Francis in 1978, how were you fixed for money?

A. I could afford to take my own pocket
15 money to the training camps.

Q. To training camps?

A. Yes.

Q. Not to go abroad, to training camps;
local training camps?

A. Local training camps.

Q. How long did it take you to become
20 carded. I keep drifted away. How long did it take you to become carded?

A. I was a C card athlete after the 1988
25 season.

Q. After the 1988?

A. Well, I had ran in the Commonwealth Games in 1988. The carding system goes from ---

THE COMMISSIONER: '78, you mean?

5 THE WITNESS: '78.

MR. SOOKRAM:

Q. '78?

A. Yes, I'm sorry.

10 THE COMMISSIONER: I think inadvertently you said '88.

THE WITNESS: I said '88? I'm sorry -- '78.

15 MR. SOOKRAM:

Q. That's what surprised me. And did you advance through the carding ranks?

A. Yes, I did.

Q. From C?

20 A. To an A the next season, yes.

Q. And was this advance related in any way to your performance?

A. Yes, it was.

25 Q. It was. So the better you performed the higher your funding?

A. That's correct.

Q. If you didn't perform well you remained on the low funding?

5 A. A C card or my card would be taken away, yes.

Q. Or taken away?

A. If I did not meet the requirements for a C standard, yes.

10 Q. Did that need for funding have any bearing on your decision to take steroids?

A. No, sir. I must point out that I did not face the same pressures as other athletes now with the carding process because I was -- I quickly rose in the ranks. In the next season I was the 7th fastest sprinter
15 in the world so I did not face that pressure.

Q. In your -- on your way up through the ranks, did you obtain sponsors or advertising contracts?

A. Sponsors, yes.

20 Q. Did you have a business agent like Mr. Johnson?

A. Only later on when Larry Heidebrecht entered the picture, yes.

Q. So he was both your agent and Mr. Johnson's agent?

25 A. He was the agent for all the athletes

in the Mazda group or at least the high profile athletes.

Q. Now, what came over clearly from your evidence in the last two days was this intense desire on your part to succeed?

5 A. That's correct.

Q. Was it the money that made you want to succeed?

A. No, sir.

10 Q. Was it -- rather than ask you about it, you tell me or tell the Commissioner what was your own personal reason for wanting to win?

15 A. When I started track and field there was no money in it. And you must understand, track and field is an amateur sport and we do it for the pure love of the sport. But when you become very good, if there are people out there who are willing to pay you for something that you would do for free, then you gladly accept the money.

20 Q. Yes, I have no contention with that at all. I'm probably trying to get -- probably trying to get to know what motivated you to want to want to win so badly?

25 A. I believe, sir, that in every walk of life, in every field that everybody choses, they want to be the best at what they do and that is exactly what I

wanted to be, the fastest woman on this planet.

Q. Did you want to do it for yourself or Canada?

A. I wanted to do it for me, first and foremost.

Q. I'd like to touch briefly on your diary. I noticed everybody called it a diary. Mr. Armstrong described it as a diary, you described it as a diary?

A. Well, it's a training book, I call it.

Q. I think the Commissioner himself once described it as a diary. It's more and more in the nature of a journal, isn't it?

A. It's a journal, yes.

THE COMMISSIONER: Thank you.

MR. SOOKRAM: Am I wrong?

THE COMMISSIONER: No, that's a good way of describing it.

MR. SOOKRAM: Thank you, sir.

THE COMMISSIONER: I think Ms. Issajenko said it was sort of a training manual for her own knowledge, for use in the future?

MR. SOOKRAM:

Q. Yes. It's treatment record partly,

would it be fair to say?

A. First and foremost, it is a journal to record my training.

Q. First and foremost?

5

A. Yes.

Q. It also contains your own private opinions?

A. That's correct.

10

Q. It also contains a calendar of events, both prospective and retrospective?

A. That's correct.

Q. Were there any changes that you made after the Olympics in that journal and before the journal was brought here to be used to back up your memory?

15

A. No, I made -- I recorded after every session the work that I had done. When I went home -- I sometimes I would do it at the track. After each run, if I did four 30 metre sprints, I would have it at the start line and I would write it in there.

20

Q. How did you decide what to put in the diary and what to leave out?

A. What are you referring to, the drugs?

25

Q. I know the Commissioner doesn't like us to get into a dialogue but perhaps I could put this witness's mind at ease?

THE COMMISSIONER: Rephrase the question, if you can?

MR. SOOKRAM: It is obvious --

THE COMMISSIONER: What you record, what you didn't record.

MR. SOOKRAM:

Q. It is obvious from your reading and from the selected pieces that Mr. Armstrong brought out, that lots of things aren't in there, lots of training schedules, lots of names, lots of dates, lots of places?

A. Oh, all my training schedules are in the diary. But part of the diary is edited because I don't think people want to hear about every time I had a fight with my husband.

Q. So you're telling us that all your training schedules and all the important events in connection with the training schedule are in there?

A. That's correct.

Q. All of them?

A. That's correct.

Q. Were there days when you made no entries at all in that diary?

A. On Sundays, when I had a day off, I wrote day off.

Q. You still get an entry?

A. Yes. Or at times when I had like a two week break, sometimes there would be personal stuff, sometimes nothing at all.

5 Q. Yes. I didn't mean to infer that we wanted to hear the personal stuff, although some of us might be titilated.

Ms. Issajenko, you look -- you appear -- I have no reason to doubt that you are a very able person; think for yourself, act for yourself, make your own
10 decisions. You seem to have had a good memory, too.

Could you have given your testimony over the past few days without the aid of the diary?

THE COMMISSIONER: In that detail, I would think not. Nobody can. That's why you're always allowed
15 to refer to contemporary sources.

MR. SOOKRAM: I'm not being complaining about her being allowed ---

THE COMMISSIONER: That's no reflection on somebody's memory.
20

MR. SOOKRAM: Oh, I'm not reflecting on that. I'm just curious as to know because Mr. Francis gave all his testimony without a diary. There are some people like that. It wasn't meant to cast any poor
25 reflection on Ms. Issajenko.

THE COMMISSIONER: All right.

MR. SOOKRAM:

5 Q. See, I wanted to -- I do want to ask
you some questions based on some of the matters that were
read from your diary. I am not going to go over the
ground so well canvassed by Mr. O'Connor here. I will
start with the matters that effect only Dr. Astaphan.

10 Before I do that, I have to take you through
a part of the training schedule that you read from the
diary.

15 Shortly before eleven o'clock on Monday
morning, you told the Commission that you used 5
milligrams -- this is 1980 -- then 10 milligrams of
Dianabol on alternate days commencing on May 26.

THE COMMISSIONER: What year?

MR. SOOKRAM: 1980.

THE COMMISSIONER: 1980. What month are we?

MR. SOOKRAM: May. That was her first use.

20 THE COMMISSIONER: Thank you.

THE WITNESS: That's correct.

MR. SOOKRAM:

25 Q. And I formed the impression at the time
that you did say -- I could be wrong because my note isn't

quite clear on this -- that you were advised to use 5 milligrams or that you had read somewhere that 5 milligrams was safe to use?

A. That's correct.

5 Q. And the doctor who prescribed that, did he suggest 5?

A. Yes, he did.

Q. So, you just decided to experiment on your own?

10 A. That's correct.

Q. And two weeks later on June 9th, 1980, you switched to testosterone?

A. That's correct.

Q. Another steroid?

15 A. That's correct.

Q. On whose advice?

A. I was given -- I was given it by Dr. Koch.

Q. I appreciate he gave it to you.

20 A. For anemia.

Q. Oh, I see. Who supplied it, at that time, the testosterone?

A. I got it from the doctor's office, Dr. Koch.

25 Q. In the doctor's office?

A. Yes.

Q. Did you pay for it?

A. No, not that I recall.

5 Q. Then on December 8th, you switched back
to Dianabol which you had used previously?

A. That's correct.

Q. That's the end of 1980. Very short,
very brief.

10 We come to the period, May 1981 in
Australia, in Perth.

A. May in Perth? Not 1981; I was not in
Perth. I was -- I was in Perth in 1987, the winter of
'87, for a track meet.

15 THE COMMISSIONER: There's two Perth's;
there's one in Scotland.

MR. SOOKRAM: Oh, the one in Scotland! My
geography is bad.

MR. ARMSTRONG: Furth.

MR. SOOKRAM: Furth, I am so sorry.

20 THE COMMISSIONER: You got me all confused,
Mr. Sookram.

MR. SOOKRAM: I confused myself in the
process.

25 THE COMMISSIONER: Let's get back on track
and let's get the right country. West Germany, it was.

MR. SOOKRAM:

Q. West German?

A. It was May.

Q. May? May 30th? Take your time.

5

MR. ARMSTRONG: May 30th.

MR. SOOKRAM: Yes, that's the date I've got here. I could be wrong again. I hope not.

MR. ARMSTRONG: No.

THE COMMISSIONER: '81?

10

MR. SOOKRAM:

Q. Yes.

A. Okay, I've found it.

15

Q. Yes, thank you so much. My notes tell me that you testified to using Anavar for the first time?

A. That's correct.

Q. That was your own decision as well?

A. That's correct.

Q. Not influenced by anybody at all?

20

A. No.

Q. Not in consultation with any doctor?

A. No.

Q. And a month later ---

25

THE COMMISSIONER: When was it that Dr. Kerr recommended Anavar?

THE WITNESS: That was much later.

THE COMMISSIONER: Pardon?

THE WITNESS: That was later.

THE COMMISSIONER: Later, I'm sorry. Thank
5 you.

MR. SOOKRAM:

Q. Then on June 5th, 1981, six days later,
you used two new substances, Primobolan and
10 Deca-Durabolin?

A. That's correct.

Q. On which you stacked -- which you used
as a stack for the Dianabol?

A. That was a one shot situation, yes.

15 Q. And that was your decision as well?

A. That was my decision.

Q. And two months later, and I hope I've
got the country right this time, in Venezuela?

A. Yes.

20 Q. You took Depo-testosterone?

A. No, no, not Depo-testosterone but the
first shot that I got from Bishop was propionate.

Q. Ahhh! I've got it the other way
around. No, no, that's right. At about the same time you
25 testified that you were given an injection of propionate?

A. Propionate, yes.

Q. By Mr. Dolegiewicz?

A. That is correct.

5 Q. And then on August 31st, in Rome, you
used propionate again?

A. That's correct.

Q. This time stacked in three different
vitamin complexes?

A. That's correct.

10 Q. And four days later, you switched to
aqueous-testosterone?

A. That's correct because the reason being
it's a water-based drug that hits the system right away
and that is why we used it before the meet and on the day
15 of the meet.

Q. Hot shotting you called it?

A. That's correct.

20 Q. So by the end of 1981 you had
experienced with Anavar, Primobolan, Deca-Durabolin,
Depo-testosterone and propionate?

A. And aqueous-testosterone.

Q. And aqueous-testosterone? Thank you.

A. That's correct.

Q. Why were you switching so frequently?

25 A. I needed at the time, because of -- the

races were so close, especially by the time we got to Venezuela, I could not -- I could not be in a position at that point to be taking an oral because there was doping control.

5 So, therefore, I had to switch to the testosterone which was not testable at that time.

 Q. But it was your own decision to change all these drugs from time-to-time?

 A. That's correct.

10 Q. If I remember rightly, on Tuesday ---
 THE COMMISSIONER: What time?

 MR. SOOKRAM:

 Q. That I can't remember because I didn't
15 put that in the notes -- correct me in I'm wrong on this -- I think you said you didn't like to stay on any particular drug for too long a time?

 A. That's correct.

 Q. Was there any particular reason for
20 that?

 A. The orals I can explain because, as I said, you cannot show up in a testing situation on a drug that's testable.

 Q. I see?

25 A. So, therefore.....

Q. Would I be right in saying that at the end of the day, even now, you're able to sit back and say to yourself whatever I did, I did it my way?

5 A. Yes, sir. I have no one to blame for my own actions but myself.

THE COMMISSIONER: It's not Mr. Sinatra who is in the box.

MR. SOOKRAM:

10 Q. Unfortunately, I can't sing.

A. And I must point out that during my testimony, I have not tried to lay the blame for my actions on anyone.

15 THE COMMISSIONER: She's made that very clear.

MR. SOOKRAM: I'm not laying any allegations against her, it's just that these are matters that didn't come out in the examination of this young lady.

20 THE COMMISSIONER: They did. She admitted time and again that she did it.

MR. SOOKRAM: Not in this way.

THE COMMISSIONER: Well, not under your delicate questioning.

25 MR. SOOKRAM:

Q. Now, I think we want to look at your meeting with Dr. Astaphan. We have heard of specific meetings and four bits, in particular, of your notes on -- specifically mentioning Dr. Astaphan were raised over the last few days.

If I may take them in proper sequence? I have, like you, something that I've written and then -- I scored it out and wrote something on top and then I put a question mark. It was either September in '83 or October in 1983 on the 19th day.

A. October, a Wednesday, the 19th.

Q. Thank you so much. That was not, I take it, your first meeting with the doctor?

A. Not, definitely not.

Q. Now, I want to go over with me carefully -- what I'm trying to do now is dot the i's and cross the t's. It didn't seem quite clear to me at the time from your evidence that you had canvassed fully the facts and the circumstances surrounding that meeting?

THE COMMISSIONER: Which meeting now, the first meeting?

MR. SOOKRAM: No, sir. I've skipped all the preliminary bits.

THE COMMISSIONER: What date are you at now, please? I'm sorry.

MR. SOOKRAM: 19th day of October, 1983.

THE COMMISSIONER: Thank you. I'm trying to find it, thank you.

5 MR. SOOKRAM:

Q. On that date, according to your diary, you wrote, "He will do all my testing"?

A. That's correct.

Q. "And advise on drugs"?

10 A. That's correct.

Q. At that time, Dr. Astaphan hadn't offered to prescribe drugs for you?

A. He did not.

Q. According to your notes?

15 A. He did not.

Q. And do you recollect whether or not you had asked him on that date to prescribe?

A. I did not need drugs from him on that date. I had it from Dr. Kerr.

20 Q. All right. He also, according to your note, agreed to advise you on nutrition?

A. That's correct.

Q. And then you had, "et cetera". What was the et cetera?

25 A. Sports injuries. He would become my

personal physician, everything.

Q. I see. Then you had a little bit of French.

A. French?

5 Q. I will finally get my act together.

THE COMMISSIONER: Yes?

MR. SOOKRAM:

10 Q. Now, from my notes, or from your notes, please look at March 4th, 1984?

THE COMMISSIONER: March 4th?

MR. SOOKRAM: Yes, sir?

THE COMMISSIONER: My first item says March, is that ---

15 MR. SOOKRAM: March 2nd or 3rd and then says, "Morning, day off. Saturday, 3rd off." Sunday 5th -- Sunday 4th.

THE COMMISSIONER: Sunday 4th, I've got it.

20 MR. SOOKRAM:

Q. Travelled to Guadeloupe, Astaphan hasn't come up with?

A. SMO.

Q. That was a growth hormone?

25 A. Somatropin.

Q. In spite of my giving him \$1,200?

A. That's correct.

Q. Did Dr. Astaphan ask you for \$1,200 to
sell you some drugs?

5 A. No, sir and I've pointed out before
that he's not a drug dealer.

Q. Yes, I know, but it's my job to dot the
i's and cross the t's.

10 THE COMMISSIONER: Not when they've already
been crossed and dotted.

MR. SOOKRAM: I beg your pardon, sir?

THE COMMISSIONER: Not when they've already
been dotted and crossed.

15 MR. SOOKRAM: There is another question
coming behind this, sir, which may help to clarify things.

MR. SOOKRAM:

Q. How did it come about that that sum was
fixed, \$1,200?

20 A. I decided that I would pay him the same
amount of money that I had paid Dr. Kerr and I paid for it
in the pharmacy in California.

25

Q. Yes?

A. Which was around roughly \$90.00 U.S. dollars per bottle.

5 I must point out that throughout our dealings with Jamie, he was not the type of guy who asked us for money. That some of us would volunteer to give him money, because after all we couldn't -- one should not expect him to give you all this medication for free.

10 Q. To your knowledge, was he buying these drugs from somewhere to hand over to you?

A. I have no idea.

Q. So, it is not your testimony he was selling you things from his clinic.

THE COMMISSIONER: From --

15 THE WITNESS: The Somatrophin could not have come from his clinic, the growth hormone.

MR. SOOKRAM:

Q. It's not manufactured in Canada?

20 A. I know crescormon is manufactured in Sweden. My understanding was this came from New Jersey. I don't know if he bought it or he obtained it -- I don't know where he got it -- how he got it, sorry.

25 Q. Even before that, even before that date when you entered that note, you had earlier testified that

he had promised, Dr. Astaphan had promised to get some of the growth hormones for you. Do you remember that?

A. Yes.

Q. How did that promise come about?

5 A. I asked him if he could obtain it --

Q. You asked him?

A. -- yes.

Q. He didn't volunteer to --

A. He didn't volunteer, no.

10 Q. He didn't offer to buy it for you and then sell it back to you?

A. No, I asked him and he tried to get it, and he got it.

15 Q. Do you know if at any time he bought more than you required?

A. I do not believe so, but I have no way of knowing --

Q. No.

20 A. -- because I don't know if there were other patients requesting human growth hormone from him.

Q. Now, there was another occasion when you paid him \$1,000.00?

A. That's correct.

25 Q. At that time, Dr. Astaphan was not living in Toronto?

A. That's correct.

Q. He didn't have a clinic in Toronto?

A. That's correct.

Q. And the only place you could have met
5 was at a track?

A. That's correct.

Q. Now, the first \$1,200.00 was given
before he bought the drugs, wasn't it?

A. Yes, it was, because I did not receive
10 it until a week later after going to Guadeloupe.

Q. So, you were giving him the money in
advance?

A. That's correct.

Q. The second time he bought the drugs
15 with his money and collected it back from you?

A. And I reimbursed him, that's correct.

Q. Now, apart from steroids, what other --
we heard about the blood testing and what not, what other
treatments over the years, 1983 to 1988, did you get from
20 Dr. Astaphan? Not in too much detail, please, otherwise
we will be here all year.

A. He treated my injuries, he supplied --
he wrote out the kinds of vitamins I should take. If I
needed anti-inflammatories for my bursa, he would give me
prescriptions for that. As I said, he was -- he acted in
25

a form of a pediatrician for Sasha.

Q. Your daughter?

A. He was a basic -- yes, family doctor.
He did everything.

5 Q. So, when you were not on training, you
still saw Dr. Astaphan?

A. Oh, yes, of course.

Q. You saw him for matters other than
steroids?

10 A. That's correct.

Q. I notice that in one of the documents
passed around to us, a page -- some writing which is --
which you say came from Dr. Astaphan?

A. Yes, it came from him.

15 Q. I am not in a position at this time to
say whether or not he will admit this -- his writing, but
I don't have any reason to believe that he wouldn't.

Several drugs were mentioned there, and my
learned friend covered that ground. And you explained
20 that there were certain days when you used growth hormones
you couldn't use the other drugs?

A. The -- they did not want me to use, mix
the Estragol and growth hormone together.

Q. That's all right. But on that same
25 page, I see a very detailed bit of advice to you as to

what meals, liquids, and solids you should take before sleep?

A. That's correct.

Q. Before breakfast, at breakfast?

5

A. Yes.

Q. Mid-morning?

A. Yes.

Q. Lunch?

A. Yes.

10

Q. Supper?

A. That's correct.

Q. Was the doctor always this careful with your health?

A. Yes, he was when --

15

Q. Over the years?

A. Yes, he was.

Q. Monitoring your food?

A. Yes, he was because as I said here, he would have advice on nutrition which he did indeed.

20

Q. And he did that all the time you were with him?

A. Yes, he did.

Q. And he treated all your track injuries whilst you were with him?

25

A. That's correct, because we trusted no

one else.

Q. And the other athletes in your team who went to him, did they go only for steroids?

A. No, they went for sports injuries as well.

Q. Miss Issajenko, was this the kind of doctor to whom you were able to take your personal problem if you had one?

A. That's correct.

Q. Outside of the track?

A. That's correct.

Q. And he would listen?

A. Yes.

Q. Have you ever done that?

A. Yes.

Q. Do you know if other athletes did that?

THE COMMISSIONER: I am sorry, I didn't hear the question, your voice dropped.

MR. SOOKRAM:

Q. Does she know or has she heard whether other athletes from her team also did that, took personal problems to the doctor?

A. Yes, because you see -- I think we got along with Jamie much better because the fact that he was

sort of West Indian, and we all were West Indian and --
how can I explain it.

We sort of had a special bond. Jamie was
more than a doctor, he was like a buddy, a friend.

5

Q. Would I be right in saying that he
always provided a sympathetic ear to all the people, all
the athletes who went to see him?

A. I would say so, yes.

10

Q. It is not a question of just popping in
to his office, spending 10 minutes, and shooting out?

A. No. As a matter of fact we would --
sometimes we would stay too long and his other patients
would be waiting.

Q. Would be waiting and fuming?

15

A. Yes.

Q. Do you think -- do you believe that in
any way Dr. Astaphan has betrayed the trust you placed in
him?

20

Put another way, what is your feeling
towards Dr. Astaphan today?

A. I have -- I do like him. I have no
hard feelings against him.

MR. SOOKRAM: Thank you, very much, Miss
Issajenko.

25

THE COMMISSIONER: Thank you, Mr. Sookram.

MR. SOOKRAM: That's all my questions.

THE COMMISSIONER: We will take about six minutes.

5 --- Short recess.

--- Upon resuming.

THE COMMISSIONER: Ms. Issajenko. Mr. Futerman.

10 MR. FUTERMAN: Excuse me, Mr. Mr. Commissioner, Mr. Armstrong is just getting his notes.

MR. ARMSTRONG: Are you in my way.

MR. FUTERMAN: I am always in your way.

THE COMMISSIONER: All right.

15 --- EXAMINATION BY MR. FUTERMAN:

Q. Good afternoon, Ms. Issajenko.

20 My friend complimented you on your bravery for the evidence these last couple of days. Many of my colleagues are complimenting me on my bravery for trying to cross-examine you this afternoon.

25 I have one very important question to ask you to start these proceedings. I know a number of the people in this room have been wanting to know the answer to this question: During the approximate ten years that you have

known Ben, did you ever beat him in a race?

A. Never.

Q. All right.

A. If I had a chance, I probably could.

5

Q. Pardon? Did you ever run against him?

A. No, but I -- we had a meet set up in Australia where I was going to be handicapped. And I believed I probably would have beaten him, yes.

10

Q. All right. We won't -- we will have to change the subject, Mr. Commissioner.

We have heard that, and I think without any exception, that Mr. Francis was probably the finest sprint coach this country has ever seen?

A. Yes, sir.

15

Q. And is it also fair to say however that back in 1979, he knew very little about anabolic steroids?

A. That's correct.

Q. And more importantly --

A. I knew very little as well.

20

Q. No, no, I know, we are just talking about him for the moment?

A. Okay.

Q. And even more importantly, he knew even less about the side effects back in 1979?

25

A. We held the belief that -- we were

quite aware of the side effects of anabolic use.

However --

Q. I am sorry, I didn't hear that, you
were both.

5 THE COMMISSIONER: She said we.

MR. FUTERMAN: Yes, thank you.

THE WITNESS: We were very well aware of
the side effects, the possible side effects of anabolics.

Q. As early as 1979?

10 A. Yes.

Q. Would that apply also to the side
effects of anabolic steroids even when taken in small
dosages?

15 A. Well, that was the belief that taken in
moderate doses, there would not be a problem.

Q. All right. In 1979, you received that
Compendium of Pharmaceuticals and Specialities from Dr.
Koch, I believe?

A. Yes, sir.

20 Q. And you -- after you received that
book, you looked at it, and you looked up the definition
of the various steroids and perhaps other drugs that you
were taking --

A. At the time only Dianabol.

25 Q. I am sorry, let me --

A. I am sorry.

Q. In 1979 is when you saw Dr. Koch; is that correct?

A. That's correct yes.

5

Q. Perhaps I should ask you when did you get the book from him; it may have not have been in 1979?

A. It was I think around in 1980, somewhere around there, yes, close -- in seasons, for the preparation for the '80 season.

10

Q. One of the reasons you got the book was to give you the opportunity of looking at it, looking at the definitions, and finding out for yourself what the possible side effects might be of some of the drugs you were taking, whether they were anabolic or otherwise?

15

A. Because I have an inquisitive mind, yes.

Q. I am sorry?

A. I have an inquisitive mind. I wanted to know the make up of any drug I was taking.

20

Q. All right. And at that time, I believe the Dianabol had been already prescribed?

A. That's correct.

25

Q. And you looked up the definition of -- you couldn't find the definition of Dianabol, you had to look for the definition of Danabol because I understand --

A. Or --

Q. It was an American book?

A. I can't say the -- it's Dianabol is made by CIBA Geigy.

5 Q. Yes. In any event, you saw the side effects of this drug could be quite serious?

A. Side effect --

Q. Is that not a fair statement to make?

A. That's fair, yes.

10 Q. Yes, all right. And I suppose you discussed that with Mr. Francis?

A. We -- yes, but as I must state again, that because I was doing 5 milligrams, it was not a concern.

15 Q. But did the book say, because I took a look at the definition of Dianabol, and I couldn't see where it said that if you take it in 5 milligram dosages --

A. There was no --

20 Q. -- there was no side effects.

A. Yes.

Q. Is that fair?

A. That's correct, yes.

25 Q. So, you really had no way of knowing that by merely taking 5 milligrams that you were safe?

A. But, sir, you are dealing with someone who at that moment, the possibilities of becoming the Olympic champion out-weighed.

Q. I understand the motivation. I am only
5 concerned now, if I may, as to what you and Mr. Francis may have known about the possible side effects back in 1979, 1980, or 1981?

A. We did know, it's fair to say.

Q. You did know?

10 A. Yes, sir.

Q. All right, that's fine. And that applied, of course, to -- of course, Dianabol, in 1979 I think was the only anabolic steroid you were taking at that time?

15 A. That's correct.

Q. Is that fair?

A. That's fair.

Q. All right. Now, in 1981 spring, and we won't worry about what date it was, I think it was --
20 we know it was in Furth, West Germany.

A. That's correct.

Q. And that's the first time I think you took Anavar?

A. That's correct.

25 Q. Did you tell Charlie Francis you were

taking Anavar?

A. Yes, I did.

Q. All right. So, he would know that in addition to the Dianabol program, you were also taking Anavar?

A. That's correct.

Q. Now, we get to the term that we hadn't heard before your evidence, called hot shotting. And that's taking anabolic steroids at the same time I gather that a competition is taking place?

A. Water based.

Q. Water based.

A. Yes.

Q. But it's an anabolic steroid --

A. Yes.

Q. -- nevertheless. And this was contrary to the kind of program that you were on before?

A. I must point out in 1980, I had competed on anabolics at the nationals because there was no testing, but this was orals.

Q. All right. But this was hot shotting. The term as I understood it, as you were kind enough to explain it, meant that at the time of competition you were still taking anabolic steroids. This was contrary to what kind of program that Charlie Francis and the other

athletes -- well, let's say Charlie Francis had suggested for you?

5 A. You have to examine that there are different kinds of drugs. An oral you cannot take in a testing situation, but because there was no test established for testosterone, that is why I took the testosterone.

10 Q. All right. As I understood Mr. Francis' evidence, and in fairness you may not have heard it, his evidence stated, and I think clearly, that anabolic steroids are only useful in training phases. It's a disadvantage to take anabolic steroids in your system when you are competing. It's not an advantage.

15 Now, do you remember Mr. Francis saying that?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Do you agree with that?

20 A. I didn't -- we realize that until later, because obviously I was taking the water-based testosterone through these meets. It was later by trial and error because of the fact that every time I had a hot shot of testosterone, I ended up pulling my hamstring. So, you know, the next year I went over and looked at my diary I see this is wrong. So, I came to the conclusion
25 that it was not the thing to do.

Q. All right. In 1982, if we may just move along, you have made the notation I believe in your book and I think it was -- I believe it was sometimes in 1982, that testosterone could be extremely dangerous to women.

A. That was my notation --

Q. I gather that applied even when taken in small dosages; is that correct?

A. Yes, I did not like that drug.

Q. And I gather that Mr. Francis was well aware of this as well? You certainly would discuss that with him, that was very important?

A. I told him about it, yes, but I was the one taking it, so I --

Q. I understand, but he was aware that you felt that testosterone even in small dosages could be harmful to women and that was as early as 1982. Is that correct?

A. I discussed it that with Charlie, that's -- yes.

Q. All right. Now just so that I won't be as confused as I am, and perhaps I am the only one, aqueous-testosterone and testosterone are two different anabolic steroids. One is a liquid and one is a pill; is that correct?

A. We have never -- yes, there is pill form, but the injectable comes in three various -- there is three kinds.

Q. Perhaps you can explain that for me.
5 When you talk about testosterone, we are not talking about aqueous-testosterone, are we?

A. Yes, testosterone -- there is Depo-testosterone which is in sesame seed oil, a very heavy oil.

10 Q. Yes.

A. There is proprionate which is in a lighter oil. And there is aqueous-testosterone which is water based. It's the same drug. It's just that the Depo is -- maybe it releases over a three-four week period;
15 proprionate maybe a couple, aqueous hits your system right away.

Q. Okay. Thank you. In 1983, in August, that's when you went down to see Dr. Kerr -- I am sorry, August '83, you wrote to Dr. Kerr?

20 A. I wrote to him.

Q. You wrote to him. And he was kind enough, I believe, to send you a book at that time?

A. Yes.

Q. And I have not seen the book, but I
25 gather the book talked about the various drugs and side

effects of these drugs?

A. He did not go too much into side effects. He mostly was concerned with the type of drugs, I think and their make up, what they did. I am sure there was warnings of side effects.

Q. In fairness to you, you may not remember, and you may not have paid attention to it?

A. It's fair. I read it a long time ago, yes.

Q. So, we won't explore what you may have said to Charlie Francis about the side effects as listed in that book because you don't recall?

A. That's correct.

Q. All right. Now, you went and saw him in -- I believe on or about October the 11th, 1983?

A. That's correct.

Q. And at that time, he gave you a form to sign?

A. That's correct.

Q. And I think your evidence as I heard it the first time was that you didn't really read it or pay attention to it because you already knew what the side effects were?

A. That's correct.

Q. All right. And I assume that if you

knew what the side effects were, Mr. Francis knew those side effects as --

THE COMMISSIONER: Well, how do you make that assumption, Mr. Futerman.

5 MR. FUTERMAN: Because I am assuming that she has discussed her knowledge about anabolic --

THE COMMISSIONER: She said she discussed very little with side effects with Mr. Francis, that they both had the conviction, rightly or wrongly, that in small
10 doses, over a limited period of time, it was not harmful. They could be wrong.

MR. FUTERMAN: With respect, sir, I got the opposite impression when I asked her a question earlier.

THE COMMISSIONER: I think she's suggested
15 they had very little discussion about side effects. Am I wrong on that?

MR. FUTERMAN: I --

THE COMMISSIONER: Correct me if I am
wrong?

20 THE WITNESS: Well, that particular form I did not take out of the office so I would -- Charlie would not have seen it.

THE COMMISSIONER: She didn't bring the form back with her, Mr. Futerman. She told us that.

25 MR. FUTERMAN: I know that, Mr.

Commissioner, but --

THE COMMISSIONER: She never gave it to Francis because we have a copy from Dr. Kerr's office.

MR. FUTERMAN: I believe the evidence was
5 clear to me, and perhaps I didn't hear it very well, that when I asked her about the Compendium of Pharmaceuticals and Specialities that she received from Dr. Koch in either 1979, 1980 or 1981, she took a look at the definition of
10 some of the drugs she was taking, she read about the side effects, and she acknowledged I thought about 20 minutes ago, if not more recently, that she discussed those side effects --

THE COMMISSIONER: But not Dr. Kerr --

MR. FUTERMAN: -- and then she admitted,
15 sir, if I may continue.

THE COMMISSIONER: Excuse me, Mr. Futerman, please. You are now talking about Dr. Kerr's form.

MR. FUTERMAN: I know.

THE COMMISSIONER: Which she said that she
20 didn't even bring back home with her.

MR. FUTERMAN: I know, but I asked her --

THE COMMISSIONER: So, you suggested that she gave that to Mr. Francis --

MR. FUTERMAN: Well, I didn't suggest that,
25 nor was I going to.

THE COMMISSIONER: Already. Go ahead.

MR. ARMSTRONG: I was going to simply say to her that she didn't read the form because she already knew what the side effects were, because she had already learned them by looking at her book --

THE COMMISSIONER: Have you read the form?

MR. FUTERMAN: Yes, I did, sir.

THE COMMISSIONER: Well, it refers to all sorts of drugs if you read it carefully.

MR. FUTERMAN: I know. It also refers to anabolic steroids.

THE COMMISSIONER: Yes, with a lot of other things. Go ahead.

THE WITNESS: But, Mr. Futerman, a lot of the side effects listed on that piece of paper are not in the CPS. There is no mention of -- and I hadn't heard it before --

MR. FUTERMAN:

Q. In fairness, you didn't read it, so I can't ask you about it.

A. Well, I read it -- I read it since my testimony started.

Q. I understand, but in fairness to you --

A. You are right, you are right.

Q. -- you didn't read it back in 1983?

A. That's right.

Q. So, I can't ask you whether you
discussed that with Mr. Francis. The evidence I thought I
5 heard, believe I heard, was that however on other
occasions, when you were talking about your concern about
the testosterone back in 1982, because you said earlier
that it was -- it was extremely dangerous to women. And I
believe you said as well that you discussed that concern
10 with Mr. Francis?

A. I told Charlie, yes, that I did not
want to take this drug any more.

Q. Because you felt it was quite dangerous
to women?

15 A. Yes.

Q. Yes, all right, that's what I thought
you said.

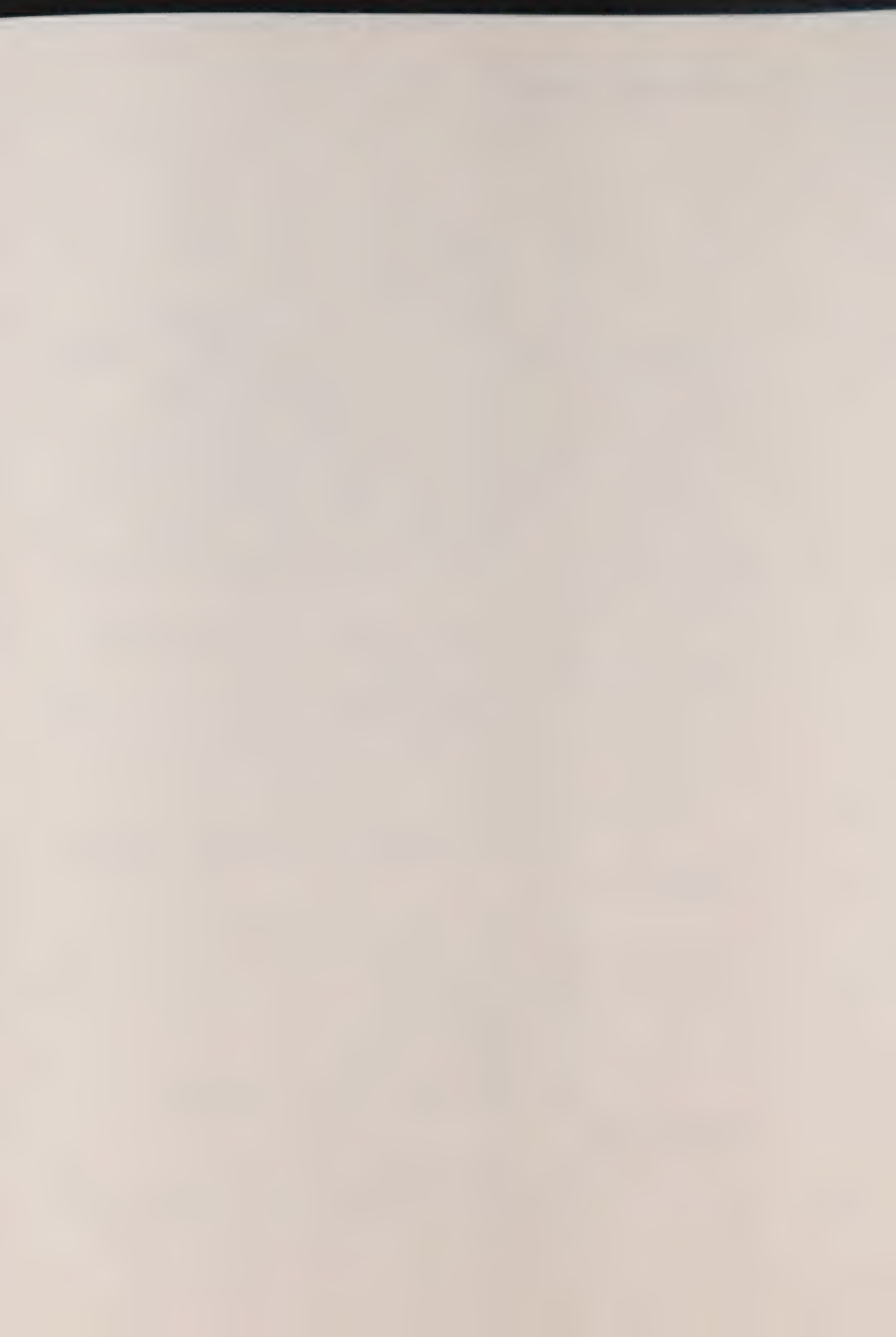
Now, is it fair to say that from Dr.
Astaphan you were given bottles of growth hormones without
20 a label? I think you said that?

A. That's correct.

Q. And at one time you developed
hypoglycemia?

A. That's correct, yes.

25 Q. Which is one of the side effects of



growth hormones?

A. That's correct.

Q. Did you tell Mr. Francis about this?

A. Yes, I did.

5 Q. Yes. And did you tell him that in your opinion, you felt this was as a result of the anabolic steroid -- the growth hormone?

A. Yes, I did.

10 Q. All right. May I direct your attention to April of 1984 in Guadeloupe, first of all, when Ben Johnson and Tony Sharpe picked up the box from Dr. Astaphan.

A. Charlie and Ben picked it up.

Q. Charlie and Ben --

15 A. Picked it up.

Q. You are sure Charlie was there?

A. Charlie told me that, yes.

Q. He told you that?

A. Yes.

20 Q. The only illegal substance that apparently was in that box at that time was the aqueous-testosterone?

A. Or banned --

Q. The banned.

25 A. -- substances.

Q. Because at that time growth hormones had not yet been banned, I understand?

A. That's correct.

Q. Certainly there was nothing wrong with the vitamins?

A. Certainly not.

Q. You went down to the airport?

A. That's correct.

Q. You watched certain things happening through a glass --

THE COMMISSIONER: Can I ask you this, would be permitted to bring growth hormones into Guadeloupe?

THE WITNESS: Yes, we did, we brought them --

THE COMMISSIONER: Growth hormones would be permitted to go in through the Customs?

THE WITNESS: They didn't see the drug.

THE COMMISSIONER: Pardon?

THE WITNESS: They did not --the customs officers did not see the drug.

THE COMMISSIONER: No, I am just wondering whether could you bring growth hormones across into Guadeloupe?

THE WITNESS: Yes, we did, sir.

THE COMMISSIONER: So that could just be produced and shown to the customs officers. I know -- I am -- all right. I am not sure what you are -- what about the other substance.

5 THE WITNESS: It came through in the box and --

THE COMMISSIONER: It was all in this one box. I am sorry.

10 MR. FUTERMAN: That's okay, Mr. Commissioner. I wanted to get this straightened out as well.

MR. FUTERMAN:

15 Q. In any event, what you saw was that Tony Sharpe, or perhaps you didn't see this, I just don't remember, did you actually see Tony Sharpe --

A. No, Tony told me this later --

Q. He told you this later?

A. Yes, sir.

20 Q. All right. Did you see Ben -- did you see this happening at all?

A. I saw --

Q. Did you see the customs people talking to Tony and Ben at the airport?

25 A. Yes, I did. I saw the box, yes --

Q. Did Tony look concerned?

A. No.

Q. Did Ben look concerned?

A. No.

Q. But it was Tony that reacted?

A. Tony reacted, yes.

Q. Now, have you ever had a problem with clearance times in respect to the anabolic steroids? Did you ever have to write any of your clearance times out on a label of any of the drugs that you were taking?

A. No, sir.

Q. Did anyone else ever have to write the clearance times out on a label for you?

A. Not -- not until in 1988 when Jamie gave me --

Q. I understand that piece of paper that --

A. Yes, with the -- that I should go until September 2nd, and then, of course, I can figure out when the 100 meter final is. So, it's assumed that I take 25 days or 21 or whatever he wanted.

Q. You have taken during the past nine years or ten years: Dianabol, Anavar, the Dopa, Stanozolol, aqueous-testosterone, Estragol, growth hormones, and many -- and perhaps other anabolic steroids

as well?

A. That's correct.

Q. And none of these ever had a label on it with the clearance time?

5 A. Not the clearance times, no.

Q. How many international meets have you attended in the past ten years -- many, too many to mention here?

A. To many to remember, yes.

10 Q. May I assume that on many of these meets, Charlie Francis was not available to accompany you?

A. I would not say that. Charlie was at a lot of our meets. The only meet I can remember -- he wasn't at the Commonwealth Games in 1978, but he wasn't selected to go to the Pan-American Games in 1979, but his way was paid through Ross Earl. And I cannot remember
15 ever being at an international meet without Charlie.

Q. All right. May I say that in so far as the use of anabolic steroids are concerned, that you and Charlie Francis have worked as a team, in so far as
20 the Mazda group is concerned?

A. The Mazda group has worked as a team, yes.

THE COMMISSIONER: Wait a minute.

25 MR. FUTERMAN: We are talking about your

involvement --

THE COMMISSIONER: You said the Mazda team worked as a team? I didn't -- your voice dropped, I am sorry, I couldn't hear it.

5 MR. FUTERMAN: She did say that, Mr. Commissioner.

THE WITNESS: Yes, sir.

MR. FUTERMAN:

10 Q. However, it was you and Charlie Francis who first saw the doctor in 1979?

A. That's correct.

Q. No one else was there in 1979?

A. That's correct.

15 Q. You continued to do research --

A. That's correct.

Q. -- in anabolic steroids?

A. That's correct.

Q. And so did Charlie Francis?

20 A. I believe so.

Q. Yes. You spoke to Brian Oldfield?

A. We both spoke to Brian Oldfield.

Q. You both spoke to Bishop Dolegiewicz?

A. That's correct.

25 Q. You spoke to Dr. Kerr?

A. That's correct.

Q. You initially a long with Charlie Francis -- actually you first perhaps, maybe together, saw Dr. Astaphan or spoke to Dr. Astaphan about anabolic steroids?

5

A. That's correct, but may I point out, Mr. Futerman --

Q. Yes?

10

A. -- that I am the -- I was the type of athlete or I am the type of athlete who if Charlie had said, no, Angella, you could not do this, I would do it.

Q. I understand.

A. I did not need him to agree. I didn't need Charlie's approval or disapproval, really.

15

20

25

Q. But not in terms of your progress?

A. No, I had my own mind and I had my mind set out with what I would like to do.

Q. I think that's abundantly clear that --

5 A. The only thing I followed him religiously in was the training program. I never questioned him.

Q. I don't think there is any doubt in our minds that you are not blaming anyone else for the fact
10 that you were using anabolic steroids. I think you've made that very clear. I am not suggesting that by these questions. You have also read various books on anabolic steroids. I think you've mentioned a couple.

A. I have read Dr. Kerr's book, yes. If I
15 could get my hands on any material, yes, I would read it.

Q. Sure and the compendium of pharmaceuticals and specialties that we referred to? I mean, you looked at that from time to time?

A. That's correct.

20 Q. Did you ever discuss the side effects with Dr. Astaphan? I can't recall if you said that you did or didn't.

A. No, sir. The reason being that I trusted Jamie, and if he really believed there were very
25 bad side effects, he wouldn't prescribe. He wouldn't give

us the medication.

Q. So that he did not mention to you that there were any possible side effects of anabolic steroids when you saw him or during the time he treated you; is that correct?

A. That's correct because he was not concerned.

Q. That's fine. Let's go back to 1979 when you first met Ben Johnson. Do you remember him? I think you said you didn't really remember him all that well.

A. Not '78. I don't know why I missed him. He was around. From '79, yes. '78 I am not sure.

Q. We heard evidence at the beginning that he was small and skinny and kind of young. You were a couple of years older than him at that time I think as well?

A. I am four years older than he is.

MR. O'CONNOR: Still is.

MR. FUTERMAN:

Q. Are you still older than Ben? You must be talking chronologically. In any event, when you first met Ben, when you first became aware of him, it may not have been '78, it may have been '79 or 1980. What was

your impression of Ben at that time?

THE COMMISSIONER: How old was he then?

MR. FUTERMAN: I don't know because we're not sure of when she first became aware of him.

5 THE COMMISSIONER: I think she mentioned '79.

MR. FUTERMAN:

10 Q. '79. All right, at that time he would be 17 going on 18.

A. He had a very good sense of humour. That's what I most remember about him, if you understood Jamaican.

Q. Pardon?

15 A. If you understood Jamaican, he had an extremely great sense of humour. He had us rolling on the floor all the time.

Q. All right, anything else?

20 A. Ben from the beginning, what struck me most about him is that he had--he was very, very fast for 30 metres, had a very quick reaction.

25 Q. Okay, anything else? All right, that's a good start. Let's talk about the 1984 Olympics. You made some statements that I just wanted to explore for a moment. I think after the Olympics, you had worked very

hard. I think that was the entry in your diary, and they are--you made some comment, and correct me if I am wrong, "they are substituting chemicals". Weren't you also using chemicals?

5 A. That's correct.

Q. I think you said, "I had worked hard". I guess you were frustrated that after working so hard and doing your programs both in training and on steroids that you still were not getting as good as you had hoped to be?

10 A. That's correct.

Q. What did that tell you? What did that motivate you to do?

A. It told me I was overtraining. Running 22 100's in a training session is a lot of work when it's not even the only part of the workout for that day. I was overtraining.

15 Q. Did you do anything about that the next year?

A. We tried to correct it, yes. But I was the type of athlete that even when the program was modified, I would push myself beyond the limits because--and it's something that I have always said to Charlie when he tried to say enough, I would go, "geez, Charlie, do you think I am not working hard enough. Let's do some more." That has been my biggest problem in the

25

sport, that I worked too hard.

Q. You are very committed and you are very well-motivated?

A. Too motivated.

5 Q. In 1985 you had the blessed event, the birth of your child, so that you did not compete in '85, I believe, or if you did, it was just for a short period of time?

A. That's correct.

10 Q. Okay, just direct your attention to early January 1986. And Dr. Astaphan at that time introduces a new drug called Estragol?

A. That's correct.

Q. Had you ever heard of it before?

15 THE COMMISSIONER: I thought it was the fall of '85 that that came into the picture.

THE WITNESS: In my case, no.

20 THE COMMISSIONER: Not in your case, no, because you weren't training in '85. We heard from Mr. Francis that that began in the fall of '85, but not for this witness.

MR. FUTERMAN: That's correct, sir. I was just referring to when she first became aware of it.

25 Q. Early 1986?

A. That's correct.

Q. And you had never used this drug
before?

A. That's correct.

5 Q. Had anyone you knew used this drug
before?

A. That's correct. As a matter of fact, I
looked in my CPS and couldn't find it.

10 Q. I looked for it too and I couldn't find
it. Had you asked Charlie Francis about this drug?

A. Yes, I did.

THE COMMISSIONER: I did and he said he
never heard of it before.

15 THE WITNESS: He had never heard of it
before either.

MR. FUTERMAN:

Q. Did you know anything about its side
effects at that time?

20 A. I was of the opinion that all anabolic
steroids had around the same side effects.

Q. Was Mr. Francis to your knowledge of a
similar opinion?

A. I suppose.

25 Q. All right. Now, you became aware that

you developed certain--you had a positive reaction to this drug I think initially. You became very aggressive in training?

A. As with any other anabolics.

5 Q. Was this a positive reaction? I am not sure what we are talking about. When you said you became very aggressive, now as a lay person, this may mean a number of things. I think you said this made you train harder. Was that what you were conveying to us?

10 A. Not only in the Estragol, the Dianabol had. Every anabolic works in that fashion.

Q. And did this drug also make you tight and achy?

A. Yes, sir.

15 Q. And that concerned you?

A. Yes, it did because it resembled Winstrol.

Q. And did you feel this was a negative reaction as opposed to a positive reaction?

20 A. I became concerned at one point, yes.

Q. And did you discuss that with Mr. Francis?

25 A. Yes, I told him that it had--I was having close to the same reaction as I had had when we had that brief stint with Winstrol in 1982.

Q. All right. And did you discuss it with the other runners such as Tony Sharpe or Ben Johnson? Did you tell him about your concern of one of the possible side effects of Estragol?

5 A. Later on, yes, I remember in '88 I remember saying it to Mark and Desai.

Q. To Mark and Desai?

A. Yes.

10 Q. But not to the others, as far as you can recall?

A. No, I can't recall it.

15 Q. Now, one of the things that struck me a bit odd, and perhaps you can correct this in my mind, Waldemar gave you an injection I think in early 1986, but perhaps you can tell me when?

A. After the 200 metres at the national championships in 1986.

Q. Was that the summer, in August of 1986?

A. Yes.

20 Q. And you mentioned to him that you wanted him to give you an injection of Estragol?

25 A. That's correct, and I must point out I had forgotten that it was mixed with viatril because at that time I was having a lot of problems with my bursa, and I had just finished running so it was aching and I

needed another shot of anti-inflammatory.

Q. And I believe Estragol, as far as you knew, no one was aware of that drug until 1986, at least no one in your group or the people that you talked to.

5 A. No, you are talking about the summer of '86.

Q. I know, but by the summer of 1986, did Estragol become quite well-known in your group?

A. Yes.

10 Q. And you're suggesting Waldemar was well aware of it as well?

THE COMMISSIONER: She didn't answer the question yet. You started to answer a question?

15 MR. FUTERMAN:

Q. Did I interrupt you? I am awfully sorry.

A. Could you repeat it, please.

20 Q. Yes. In 1986 in the summer, did the drug Estragol become quite well-known to your group?

A. To my knowledge, it was the only substance, anabolic substance being used.

25 Q. Did Waldemar, was he aware, to your knowledge, that this was an anabolic steroid in the summer of '86?

A. I believe so because we had had conversations about it in which we referred to it as "the white stuff".

Q. Did you ever discuss whether "the white stuff" was an anabolic steroid?

A. Yes.

Q. You told that to Waldemar?

A. Yes.

Q. And that was in early 1986 or sometime in 1986?

A. That's correct.

Q. All right.

A. Because I must point out it was important as the masseur that Waldemar knew what we were doing.

Q. So that you told him?

A. It helps, especially if you have injuries, that it is very important for him to know what you are doing because the anabolics could be a contributing factor to the injury.

Q. Did you personally tell him that you were taking an anabolic steroid called Estragol?

A. I told him I was taking an anabolic, yes, I told him that Jamie said the name was Estragol, yes.

Q. Did you tell him that was an anabolic steroid?

A. Yes.

Q. When did you tell him that?

5 A. Probably in the summer, I am sure.

Q. You are absolutely sure?

A. I knew I told him, yes.

Q. All right. In December 1986 in St. Kitts, I believe you said you went down to Dr. Astaphan's
10 office for your injection?

A. When we were at the training camp.

Q. For one of your injections, and at that time you saw Ben go to his office as well, but you actually never saw Dr. Astaphan--you did not see Ben go?

15 A. I did not see Dr. Astaphan inject. I saw him go there.

Q. I think you said also that there were a number of athletes going, and a number, as far as you knew, were not on anabolic steroids. I think you
20 mentioned two specific athletes at that time.

A. That's correct.

Q. Okay. In May of 1987, I think you expressed some concern that you were getting bigger. I think May the 3rd, 1987, is the date that I made a note
25 of.

A. Yes, I suppose it's there. I can't find it.

THE COMMISSIONER: What's the date?

MR. FUTERMAN: May the 3rd, '87, Mr. Commissioner.

THE COMMISSIONER: Have you located the page yet? May 3rd, '87.

MR. FUTERMAN: Perhaps I can describe for you the question. It may not be that important to find the notation.

THE COMMISSIONER: Well, I have spent this much time looking for it, I might as well try to find it.

MR. FUTERMAN: I was actually directing my comments to the witness.

THE COMMISSIONER: Go ahead, Mr. Futerman. What's the date?

MR. FUTERMAN: May the 3rd, 1987.

THE COMMISSIONER: Thank you.

MR. FUTERMAN:

Q. At that time you realized you were getting bigger. I think those were the words you used?

A. That's correct.

Q. And you said you learned your lesson.

This was in 1987, and I think you said only one-quarter

cc's of Estragol in the future?

A. That's correct.

Q. You were pushing yourself, you were putting on a lot of weight; is that correct?

5 A. That's correct.

Q. And you told Charlie about that?

A. That's correct.

Q. In June of 1988 you found out when you were in Formia, Italy, this was June the 18th, I think was
10 the date you gave, June the 18th, 1988. You heard that random doping tests were going to commence on or about June the 30th back at home?

A. That's correct.

Q. And that there was a large group that
15 you mentioned were in attendance during the conversation. I think you mentioned Mark McKoy, Desai, Molly, Tracy?

A. Yes, that's correct.

Q. Ben was not there?

A. He was not in Formia, no.

Q. I understood that he arrived on or
20 about June the 10th or the 11th of '88 according to Mr. Francis' evidence.

A. Ben was in Padova, nor Formia.

Q. You are sure about that?

25 A. I am sure, yes. He came for a Diadora

shoot and went home.

Q. You would remember it better than I would. Did you put that in your diary, by the way?

A. That Ben came for a Diadora shoot?

Q. Pardon me?

A. That Ben was in--

Q. Yes, or who was there at the meeting?

I think you said you did. I can't remember now.

A. You are talking about Padova or Formia?

Q. No, we are talking about Formia. When you had that meeting regarding random dope testing, I think you said that was in your book?

A. No, the note that random doping controls started June 30th is in the diary, not the meeting.

Q. I see, but what about the names of the participants to that meeting? Were they in the book?

A. No, they're not in the book.

Q. That's from your best recollection?

A. That's from my recollection, yes.

Q. You heard about Jack Scott giving physio to Ben Johnson in St. Kitts?

A. Yes.

Q. Sometime in 1988 you heard about that?

A. I found that out in Sestriere, yes.

Q. Would you allow a stranger to do what Jack Scott did to Ben?

A. It depends on where the stranger is coming from.

5 Q. All right. Assume he is coming from Dr. Astaphan.

THE COMMISSIONER: I don't understand the question. Who is the stranger?

MR. FUTERMAN: Jack Scott.

10 THE COMMISSIONER: Stranger to who?

MR. FUTERMAN: Stranger to Ben Johnson at the time that he first met him.

THE COMMISSIONER: But he was in St. Kitts with Dr. Astaphan at that time.

15 MR. FUTERMAN: There seems to be something very important about the physiotherapist that you allowed to massage you. Is that something that would have concerned you? I am just trying to find out whether masseurs or physiotherapists are something that we pay a
20 lot of attention to.

THE COMMISSIONER: This witness knew nothing about it nor did Mr. Francis.

MR. FUTERMAN: Well, she found out about it afterwards.

25 THE COMMISSIONER: Yes.

MR. FUTERMAN:

Q. I am only asking her would she have
allowed a physiotherapist under those circumstances to
5 massage you?

A. Not, when he comes from the person who
is standing between myself and a gold medal. Absolutely
not.

Q. If you hadn't known that, would you
10 have allowed him--

A. If I hadn't known that, yes.

Q. All right. Now, when you found out in
August of 1988 that in your opinion the hamstring injury
may have been caused by the use of growth hormones, is
15 that the evidence that you gave us, that you had a number
of hamstring injuries and you began to believe that that
may have been caused by the use of growth hormones?

A. I was asked by a lawyer for the College
if--I am not sure, maybe it was another one, the fact that
20 because I had had the shots of aqueous testosterone and
had gotten hurt in the meets that I ran right after that,
if I believe those hamstring injuries were the same ones
affecting me later on, and I said it was a possibility.

Q. Okay, in fairness, I misquoted the
25 evidence. I think what I was trying to say was you

thought that by using the growth hormones, you might help your hamstrings.

A. No, no. I had not explained that. Nobody had asked me the reason why I decided to use human growth hormone.

Q. I'll ask you that now.

A. It was because I had used the anabolics, and my muscles had gotten so strong that I began experiencing a lot of programs with my tendons, and from what I had read about human growth hormone, it has more of an effect on bones, tendons and ligaments, that kind of tissue. And therefore it was my belief that I would strengthen the tendons right along with the muscles because what anabolic steroids does is they strengthen the muscles.

Q. Were you, in fact, injuring your hamstrings frequently, and did you think it was being caused by the anabolic steroids?

A. I strained my hamstring. There hasn't been a year that I haven't had a hamstring strained. In retrospect, I don't know if I can attribute that to anabolic use.

Q. Was that one of your concerns?

A. I haven't given much thought to that, to be honest.

Q. You haven't, all right. The sheet of paper that Dr. Astaphan gave you in 1988 which was marked I believe as Exhibit 126, you said Mark was given one?

A. That's correct.

5 Q. And you believed Desai was also given one, but you are not sure?

A. No, I said the same paper. Desai and Mark had the same protocol, as they call it, and the same sheet. He gave them one sheet of paper and that listed
10 the days and the dosages that they should take this mixture.

Q. Only Mark was present?

A. Yes, Desai was not present.

15 Q. And Ben, as far as you know, did not get one of these sheets?

THE COMMISSIONER: I think she said she doesn't know whether he got one.

MR. FUTERMAN: I am talking about Ben now.

THE WITNESS: I don't know.

20 THE COMMISSIONER: She said earlier she didn't know whether Ben got it or not.

MR. FUTERMAN: Okay, I am just confirming that fact, Mr. Commissioner.

25 THE COMMISSIONER: As far as you are aware, did all the athletes go to see Dr. Astaphan before leaving

for--

THE WITNESS: Jamie said he was getting three bottles of protropin. I had one, one was divided between Mark and Desai, and I don't know what he did with the other one.

THE COMMISSIONER: I see.

MR. FUTERMAN:

Q. The hypoglycemia that we talked about from time to time, when did you first become aware that you were suffering, or when did the doctors tell you that you might have this condition?

A. This was after the training camp in Guadeloupe when I came home and I did the indoor season, what happened to me was, as I said, I was beginning to feel very lackadaisical in training, and I complained about this to Jamie, and he suggested I have a glucose tolerance test, and indeed it showed that I had hypoglycemia.

Q. And in 1988 you thought this might be occurring again?

A. It did occur, sir. I had a problem at the track, yes.

Q. In 1984 did you tell Charlie Francis that you were suffering from hypoglycemia?

A. Yes, I did.

Q. And did you know and did he know that this was one of the possible side effects of the use of anabolic steroids?

5 A. If you are prone to hypoglycemia, yes, but I must point out to you that I asked Dr. Astaphan for the growth hormone, and again it didn't matter what anybody said, I would have taken it because I recall my husband warning me, "why do you want to do this because
10 you have already had a problem with this". But because I was injured, I felt it would help me and that is why I took it. In retrospect, I really shouldn't have. It was a tremendous mistake because I never got over the low blood sugar at the Olympic Games, and that's one of the
15 reasons I did so poorly.

Q. I guess what I am interested in is whether or not Charlie Francis was aware of this condition and this possible side effect of anabolic steroids?

A. Of growth hormone. I told him, yes, in
20 '84.

THE COMMISSIONER: Growth hormone is not an anabolic steroid.

MR. FUTERMAN: Yes, I'm sorry. Of growth
25 hormones.

Q. At that time in 1988 it was banned; is that not correct?

A. But it's not testable. I don't know if it's banned. I know it's not tested.

5 MR. FUTERMAN: Well, let's get this straight. My information is, Mr. Commissioner, that as of 1984, I thought that was the evidence by--

THE COMMISSIONER: Later than that, I think, Mr. Futerman.

10 MR. FUTERMAN: We can check that out. That's fine.

THE COMMISSIONER: I am not sure of the date that was--we are all in a bit of the dark. We are all trying to find the answer and no one knows exactly. I
15 don't think in '84 it was.

MR. FUTERMAN: I thought sometime in '84 after the LA Olympics.

MR. ARMSTRONG: Growth hormone is not banned today.

20 THE COMMISSIONER: It's not banned today. We thought it was. Apparently it's not banned yet. It's not on the banned list. Well, it may be. Let's not discuss that because it depends how you read the definition of the IOC Banned Substances, whether it's a
25 related compound or not, and I am not sure it is. It has

testosterone in it, doesn't it, growth hormone? No.

MR. FUTERMAN: I have confused everybody, Mr. Commissioner. I have got about 10 to 15 minutes, and I'm in your hands as to whether you--

5 MR. O'CONNOR: My client, I think, would like to finish if she could today.

THE COMMISSIONER: Let's do that.

MR. FUTERMAN: Are you okay?

10 THE COMMISSIONER: Would you like to take five minutes because I know it's a strain. I have never been a witness, but I understand it's quite straining. Are you okay for now? Would you like five minutes or are you fine?

THE WITNESS: No, I am fine.

15 THE COMMISSIONER: Okay, away we go.

MR. FUTERMAN: Well, the rest of us are asking because we are in trouble. Thank you. We will carry on, Mr. Commissioner.

20 Q. Let's talk about what happened after Seoul after Ben tested positive?

A. That's correct.

Q. And you went public?

A. Yes, I did.

25 Q. And you told the news media that it

must have been sabotage by the physiotherapist?

A. No, I did not call the name.

Q. Implying the name?

A. Implied, yes.

5 Q. Implying the name Waldemar because, in fairness, he was the only physiotherapist who was looking after you in Seoul; is that correct?

A. Correct.

10 Q. Yes, and you came to that conclusion because Charlie Francis told your husband that this was one of the possibilities?

A. That's correct.

15 Q. So that you took it upon yourself, even though Mr. Francis said to your husband that this was only one of the possibilities, to go public and possibly ruin the reputation and career of your physiotherapist. Did that concern you at that time?

20 A. At that time I was thinking about my problem as well. It did not make sense the things that were going on with me. I mean, why was I experiencing the symptoms of Winstrol use when I was not on Winstrol.

25 Q. But there was no evidence pointing to Waldemar at that time more than it was pointing to any other person who was around you people in Seoul. Why point the finger of guilt to Waldemar?

A. My husband said to me that Charlie thought it was probably most likely him because Waldemar had a tendency to bother Charlie and the athletes for money from time to time.

5 THE COMMISSIONER: Well, this is a discussion between Mr. Francis and her husband. I don't know--it's not the witness' own view.

MR. FUTERMAN: I want to know why she did it, what her motivations were at that time.

10 THE COMMISSIONER: There was some sort of theory floating around. It's not very important.

MR. FUTERMAN:

15 Q. Let's talk about the Mazda group of runners.

A. Also can I say something else, please?

Q. Continue, yes.

20 A. At that point it was the most likely theory because if Ben was not on stanozolol, how is it possible he could have tested positive for stanozolol. Therefore, and I did not believe that it came from Dr. Astaphan, so therefore my conclusions were somebody must have tampered with him.

25 Q. But by this time since you have given this answer, you must have heard of the so-called sabotage

theory that was suggested by Charlie Francis and others?

A. In Seoul?

Q. Yes.

A. Charlie left the next day, so he did
5 not tell me about a possibly somebody spiking Ben's drink.

Q. He did not tell you this?

A. No.

Q. And you did not read about this?

MR. ARMSTRONG: Where could she have read
10 about it?

MR. FUTERMAN: It was in the newspapers, it
was all over the papers. I read about it.

A. But I was in Seoul.

MR. FUTERMAN:
15

Q. All right, she can say she didn't read
about it. So it was not written about in Seoul and there
were no papers that you picked up?

A. When I made the statement, I wasn't
20 aware of any water bottle thing. I thought because of
what was happening to me and then I also thought that Mark
McKoy looked so terrible in his first two runs that I
thought he was probably suffering from the same thing I
was, and that was why I believed it was not possible for
25 Ben to test positive.

Q. Let's carry on then. During the nine years, approximately nine years, possibly ten, that you and Ben had more or less been together as part of this Mazda group, there has only been three athletes I think you mentioned who more or less continuously had remained with Charlie Francis. I think you mentioned yourself and Ben and Tony Sharpe.

A. That's correct.

Q. And Tony Sharpe unfortunately through some injuries I think we heard sometime in either '85 or '86 had to drop out?

A. That's correct.

Q. And that you, in essence, was doing your own program from time to time? Not the program that Charlie Francis designed, but your own program in terms of anabolic steroids; is that correct?

A. That's correct.

Q. And that the only one who remained steadfast and continued with the program as outlined by Charlie Francis from, I gather the day that you first got involved, until 1988 was Ben Johnson; is that correct?

A. I do not know what his program was under Dr. Astaphan.

Q. All right, that's fine. In Guadeloupe you said Ben was present when you mixed drugs and injected

him?

A. That's correct.

Q. However I suggest to you that you never
told him that you were injecting him with anabolic
steroids nor did he ask you?

A. I saw no need to tell him I was giving
him testosterone and Dianabol because I knew he knew that
he had been on an anabolic program.

Q. And during this time as well you are
also injecting him with B12?

A. I don't recall the B12 injections in
Guadeloupe. I recall them after whenever we went to
meetings or at the Olympic Games.

Q. May I suggest to you that you only
assumed that he knew. You really don't know if he knew or
not.

THE COMMISSIONER: She said yesterday that
she would not have injected -- she said yesterday that she
wouldn't have done it if he didn't know.

MR. FUTERMAN: That's her opinion. I
understand that.

THE COMMISSIONER: Well that's not an
opinion, that's a statement.

MR. FUTERMAN: That's an opinion of a
statement.

THE COMMISSIONER: I'm sorry, I misunderstood the question.

A. Would you repeat it, please?

5 MR. FUTERMAN:

Q. Notwithstanding your opinion, is it possible that Ben did not know?

A. No, sir.

10 Q. All right, that's your opinion. When you were talking about the new people coming into the group, and I can't remember if this was 1987, I think it was, is it fair to say that you and Tony were doing all the talking about these new people coming into the group?

A. That's not fair to say, no.

15 Q. Was the word anabolic steroids ever used by Ben?

A. Drugs?

Q. Was the word anabolic steroids ever used by Ben?

20 A. Not anabolic steroids.

Q. And we have heard that there are drugs that are not banned and there are drugs that are banned; is that correct?

A. That's correct.

25 Q. And June 1987 in the parking lot of

York University, may I suggest to you again that Ben never mentioned anything about passing the drug test. It was you that talked about that, not Ben?

5 A. Yes, that's correct. Why didn't he object if he knew he was never on anabolics?

Q. I am asking the question.

THE COMMISSIONER: She is finishing the answer.

10 MR. FUTERMAN:

Q. You have stated, I believe more than once, that you are the kind of person who likes to write everything down. Is it fair to say that none of the specific allegations that you have made against Ben Johnson--

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THE COMMISSIONER: Mr. Futerman, she is not making allegations against Ben Johnson at all. I don't know of any allegations she has made against Ben Johnson.

MR. FUTERMAN: In terms of the use of anabolic steroids, sir.

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THE COMMISSIONER: She is here because we have compelled her to testify, and she is tell us what she knows about the situation.

MR. FUTERMAN: I don't mean this in any unkind way, Mr. Commissioner, but I think she's made some

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specific statements, and I am not suggesting unfairly. She has a duty to make them if that's what she believes to be true.

5 THE COMMISSIONER: Yes, but the way you're putting it is that she's here somehow to make charges again your client. It's very unfair.

MR. FUTERMAN: Oh, no. Well, if I have suggested that, Mr. Commissioner, I will apologize to the witness because that was not my intention. We all know
10 why she is here.

THE COMMISSIONER: Just ask her about her testimony, and other people have to categorize it, not you.

15 MR. FUTERMAN: I just want to know if it was in her book.

Q. Are any of the comments you have made about Ben Johnson and the use of anabolic steroids or any of these comments in your diary?

20 A. There was one, yes.

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Q. Which one was that?

A. It was -- I had written after so I had written about the Commission being called and --

THE COMMISSIONER: Well, no, that doesn't respond to that question.

MR. FUTERMAN:

Q. In terms of any of the specific -- I won't use the word allegations -- but the evidence that you've given that Ben Johnson took anabolic steroids from time-to-time, as you've described during the last three days, did any of these comments appear in your diary?

A. No, they did not.

Q. All right.

THE COMMISSIONER: You're referring to all the substances sold -- at the end of Olympics you're talking about.

MR. FUTERMAN: That's correct, Mr. Commissioner.

MR. FUTERMAN:

Q. Well, after Seoul, there hasn't been any use of anabolic steroids by you or anybody that you're aware of?

A. I only know about myself.

Q. Yes, all right. But, you're certainly not aware of any use by Ben Johnson or any of the other people?

I think we heard the other day about a side effect of the possible use of anabolic steroids called gynecomastia. Have you heard of that?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Had Ben or anyone else ever mentioned that problem or condition to you?

A. No, and I have never noticed that he had one.

Q. Were you aware that that's one of the possible side effects of the use of anabolic steroids?

A. Yes, I was. But as I believed -- I only believe the people who suffered from that were the people who took large doses of anabolics. I.e., lifters, throwers, et cetera.

Q. Are you still of that view?

A. I did not notice that Ben had enlarged breasts.

Q. No, but do you also believe that only people taking large dosages of anabolic steroids would develop a condition called gynecomastia? Are you still of that view?

A. Yes.

Q. Is it fair to say that during all the years that Ben and Charlie Francis were together, that Ben looked up to him as a coach and trusted him completely as a friend?

5 A. We all did, yes, sir.

Q. And then Ben also had the same equal trust of Dr. Astaphan as far as you knew?

A. Yes, I would.

10 Q. And he trusted Waldemar, as far as you knew?

A. Well, we -- as I said, sir ---

Q. We're talking about Ben now, not you?

15 A. Yes, because I'm going to tell you about a meeting we had in -- in Verona in 1988 in which Waldemar confronted -- we each had massages separately from him. He said it to Desai, Mark and I that he wanted 5 to 10 per cent of our earnings. And, of course, you can imagine.

20 So we called a meeting that night with myself, Larry, Charlie, Waldemar, Ben, Mark and Desai to discuss the situation. Because certainly, sir, if I gave him -- Larry, 10 per cent; him 10 per cent; Dr. Astaphan certainly deserved 10 and Charlie probably deserved 30.

25 So therefore, I would have no income left. So he was -- we all felt, and I can speak this for myself,

Ben, Desai and Mark, we all felt that we didn't like that characteristic in Waldemar.

Q. Up until that time, as far you knew, did Ben trust Waldemar?

A. Yes, he had no reason not to.

Q. Did Ben trust Larry Heidelbrecht?

A. Yes, he did.

Q. Did he trust Ross Earl?

A. This is -- I assume he ---

Q. This is your impression?

A. Yes.

Q. Did you ever meet anyone that Ben didn't trust?

THE COMMISSIONER: Well, I don't understand that. I don't understand that question.

MR. FUTERMAN: Well, is she aware of any person ---

THE COMMISSIONER: We first have to know who Ben didn't trust and then know if she knows them or not.

THE WITNESS: To be honest with you ---

THE COMMISSIONER: Excuse me. Did she ever meet anybody that Ben didn't trust? How did she know everybody that Ben met?

MR. FUTERMAN: Are you aware, personally, of any person that Ben has met that he hasn't trusted?

THE COMMISSIONER: In their own group, I can understand that.

MR. FUTERMAN: Well, anywhere?

THE COMMISSIONER: She wouldn't know who Ben met.

THE WITNESS: I don't know where ---

MR. FUTERMAN:

Q. I said is she aware, sir. If she's not aware, then she can say she's not aware.

A. Sir, but I can't just say -- I do not -- I did not in Canada socialize with Ben beyond the track. I don't know a lot of the people he hang around with and I would know not know whether he trusted them or not.

I know I've had conversations with him where he said since he made money there were a lot of people who wanted to drag him into investments. He did not go. Obviously, he did not trust them.

Q. Was that because he didn't trust them or he was getting advice from people like Ross Earl and Larry Heidelbrecht and Charlie Francis?

A. Ben had a mind of his own. He did not trust them, I think. He did not want enter into -- because he wanted to build his \$1.8 million house. He did

not want to put it in any investments

Q. He wanted to build what?

A. He wanted to build a house. He was not interested because he spoke to me about it, about investing with anyone.

Q. Was that the house he wanted to build for his mother?

A. That's it, yes.

MR. FUTERMAN: Thank you.

THE COMMISSIONER: Thank you. Are you through with your cross-examination, Mr. Futerman?

MR. FUTERMAN: I am, Mr. Commissioner.

THE COMMISSIONER: I'd like to perhaps have a few questions myself but I have to be downtown at 4:30. Would you mind coming back tomorrow morning for just a few minutes?

MR. O'CONNOR: I too have one or two questions.

THE COMMISSIONER: Will you do that tomorrow morning?

THE COMMISSIONER: I'm sorry but I have a 4:30 engagement downtown. It's been a long day anyway. We'll be quite short. Will you have another witness ready for tomorrow?

MR. ARMSTRONG: Yes, we do.

THE COMMISSIONER: Thank you, thank you.

---Whereupon the Inquiry is adjourn and resume at 10:00
a.m, Thursday, March 16, 1989.

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